FT
MEADE

F 621
.I655
Copy 2

State of Iowa

1921

MEMORIALS

Thirty-Ninth General Assembly

Senate and House

Tributes to the Memory of
Departed Members

Published by
THE STATE OF IOWA
Des Moines

State of Iowa

1921

MEMORIALS

Thirty-Ninth General Assembly

Senate and House

Tributes to the Memory of Departed Members

Published by
THE STATE OF IOWA
Des Moines

F621
.I655
copy 2

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
RECEIVED
MAY 14 1921
DOCUMENTS DIVISION

21-13639

IN MEMORIAM

Iowa State Senate

George W. Ball	Mar.	6,	1848-	Mar.	14, 1920
Henry Franklin Andrews	June	27,	1844-	May	20, 1919
Benjamin McCoy	Mar.	22,	1846-	Aug.	24, 1920
T. W. Bennett	Dec.	1,	1852-	Feb.	2, 1920
John A. Green	Dec.	10,	1844-		
Lauritz M. Enger	Nov.	3,	1856-	Aug.	2, 1920
John Henry Smith	Mar.	19,	1827-	Aug.	26, 1919
William Eaton	Oct.	9,	1849-	Dec.	3, 1920
Samuel A. Converse	Jan.	3,	1843-	May	29, 1919
John L. Bleakly	Feb.	17,	1857-	June	17, 1920
John Everall	April	20,	1839-	May	17, 1920
Frank B. Bayless	Oct.	9,	1840-	Mar.	6, 1920
Hiram C. Bishop	Mar.	10,	1852-	Mar.	22, 1921

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

MEMORIALS

SENATE CHAMBER,
DES MOINES, IOWA, APRIL 5, 1921.

The Senate met in memorial session at 7:30 p. m., President pro tem Newberry presiding.

GEORGE W. BALL

Senator Fulton, from a special committee, submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee named to prepare a memorial to commemorate the life and service of George W. Ball, submit the following report:

George Washington Ball, son of Joseph and Margaret Langfit Ball, was born March 6, 1848, in Brooks county, Virginia. On his father's side he descended from the same family as Mary Ball, mother of George Washington, and on his mother's side from the same family as President James K. Polk.

His father, to escape from the contaminating and evil influence of slavery, in 1854, brought his family to Jefferson county, Iowa. Here the son George grew to manhood, and here lived an active and useful life. His education, obtained in the district school and Fairfield University, was substantial and practical. On October 31, 1872, he married Miss Margaret Laughlin, who bore him five sons and one daughter. In his earlier years he was engaged principally in farming and in the raising of stock, but in his later years he became interested in banking and in manufacturing enterprises. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a communicant of the Christian church. In politics, he was Republican. He served his district as a member of the House of Representatives in the Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Thirty-sixth General Assemblies, and as senator in the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth General Assemblies.

He was devoted to his family, loyal to his friends, helpful to his community. In business, he was found a wise counselor. No worthy cause

but received his support. Once enlisted, he put his heart in the work and was indefatigable in his efforts. He gave freely of his time and his means. On moral issues, he held to a high standard. He was firm in his beliefs and defended them against every foe with vigor and intelligence.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That in the death of George W. Ball, the Senate recognizes the loss of a valuable citizen who desired and labored to improve and upbuild his community and state, and takes this occassion to express its appreciation of his character and public services, and to extend its sympathy to his family in their bereavement; and

Be It Further Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the journal and a copy of them transmitted by the secretary to the family of the deceased.

C. J. Fulton,
Chester W. Whitmore,
J. D. Buser.

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Senator Buser spoke as follows:

It seems to me fitting that the memory of George W. Ball be commemorated by this body upon this occasion. While I did not have the pleasure of an extended acquaintance with Senator George Ball, my acquaintance only having extended over the period of two years during the session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, I found much, and I know the other members of that Assembly and of previous assemblies in which the Senator was a member, have found much to love and respect in the character of George W. Ball. I can not forget the last night of the session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, when at periods during the evening session we had interims in which we were not busy with the usual work of the session, and we resorted to the pastime of making short speeches and singing songs. Among others that responded, I may say rather reluctantly, was Senator Ball; and I say without fear of successful disputation that the Senator made one of the finest short addresses made at that time, and that there were few others that appealed as much to those present; that it was one of the best addresses that I have ever heard given in the Senate.

The one outstanding characteristic of Senator Ball was his great character and his wonderful personality, that every one who knew him surely understood and appreciated.

Senator Stoddard spoke as follows:

It is my privilege to have known Senator Ball only during the session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly. I was just thinking as we began this evening session and his name was mentioned, that I remember very well the first time that I met him, and his kindly attitude to me at

that time, coming as I did for my first session of the Legislature. I think that we all enjoyed the good fellowship with Senator Ball, and his kindly humor. I remember very well a great many of his talks which he gave. I think we all appreciated his steady manner. Honest in his convictions, although we did not always agree with his ideas, we gave him credit always for being honest in what he did.

Senator Horchem spoke as follows:

I first met Senator Ball in the House. Everybody in the House had great respect for him. The next time I met him was in here, and as Senator Stoddard says, he was very conservative, exact, and precise. He said things with very much force, and had character in everything he did. He was economical, but he was kindly and considerate. He knew that we had chairs here that were not so convenient as they should be, and he was the one who moved to buy new chairs for the clerks, to the surprise of everybody, because the Senators knew him to be careful and exacting, but it was because he saw the necessity and the right to have them. I can say that one of the best compliments I have ever received was after he had made a speech denouncing the increase of salaries of probation officers, and after I replied to him, showing the importance of the office and the influence the probation officer had on the life of the boy and girl, and after I showed the necessity and importance of promoting that office, he got up and apologized for making the remarks he had, and assured the Senate he would vote for my bill. There were four speakers against that bill of mine, of whom he was the last, and after I made my speech he got up and apologized, suggesting that everybody vote for the bill, and every Senator voted for the bill. He had the character of Washington and Polk, as has been said. He was sincere; he was a man of whom we all may be proud. I know I am proud that I had the honor of serving with him in this Senate.

Senator Newberry spoke as follows:

It was my pleasure to have served for two sessions with Senator Ball. It is a great pleasure to recall Senator Ball's memory. He was kindly and considerate and resolute, and he had the courage of his convictions. There was a vein of humor about him that was very pleasant.

HENRY FRANKLIN ANDREWS

Senator Mantz, from a special committee, submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

Mr. President—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorative of the life, character and public service of the Hon. Henry Franklin Andrews, late of Audubon county, Iowa, beg leave to report the following memorial:

Hon. Henry Franklin Andrews was born at Lovell, Maine, June 27, 1844, and died at his home at Exira, Iowa, May 20, 1919.

His family was of English origin and could be traced directly back to the Saxon ancestors living in Great Britain at a remote period. His ancestors came to New England at an early date and settled in the state of Maine, among a part of the pioneers of that section of the country.

Mr. Andrews had not the advantage of a college education, yet he was a man of wide reading and thoroughly informed and during his entire life was very active in all public affairs.

In 1862, when but a boy of 18, he enlisted as a volunteer in the Union cause and served under the flag until the end of the war, taking part in many of the important battles of the east.

During the war, the parents of Mr. Andrews moved to Audubon county, Iowa, where Mr. Andrews joined them in October, 1865. Soon after his arrival there, he began teaching school and served Audubon county during the years of 1867-8 as county recorder and in 1868 as county judge. He was admitted to the practice of law in 1870 and continued a member of the Audubon county bar down to the time of his death.

During his later life, he became afflicted with deafness and to such an extent that it seriously interfered with his active trial work. He then turned his attention largely to the compiling and writing of genealogies and family histories and was an author of a number of volumes of that nature. A few years before his death, he compiled a history of Audubon county. This work is especially valuable because it deals with the early pioneer days of that county.

In politics, Mr. Andrews was a Republican, but in the matter of public affairs, he placed his state above his party. He held a number of public offices and during the years from 1892 to 1895 was state senator from the district comprised of Audubon, Dallas and Guthrie counties. He was active in legislation having for its purpose the advancement of the interest of the G. A. R. He held a number of important positions in that organization.

As a lawyer, he was able, industrious and was always faithful to the interest of his clients and his word was as good as his bond. He never swerved in his loyalty to them who trusted him with their business.

Mr. Andrews was married in 1871 to Jennie M. Norton of Oakfield, Iowa. Her death took place a few years prior to the death of her husband. Four children to this union survive, Charles F., Wallace P., John H., and Phillip S., all of Shoshoni, Wyoming.

As stated above, Mr. Andrews died on May 20, 1919 and on the 15th day of January, 1920, the Bar Association of Audubon county, Iowa,

adopted a resolution, which, after reciting the family and public history of the life of Senator Andrews, concludes as follows:

"Now, be it resolved, by the members of the bar of Audubon county, Iowa, assembled in memory of our deceased friend and colleague, Henry Franklin Andrews, that we deem it proper to publicly express our appreciation of his admirable qualities as a lawyer and as a citizen and that it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say, that in regretting his removal from our midst, we mourn for one who was, in every way, worthy of our respect and regard, and

Be it further resolved that, the court so ordering, this obituary and resolution be spread upon the records of this court."

Now Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly of Iowa, that in the death of the Honorable Henry Franklin Andrews, the state and community where he lived, have suffered the loss of an influential and honorable citizen; and

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the Senate and that the secretary be directed to send an engrossed copy thereof to the sons of the deceased.

H. J. MANTZ,
J. A. NELSON,
B. W. NEWBERRY.

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Senator Mantz spoke as follows:

In moving the adoption of this report I would say that I do not suppose that any of the members of this legislature knew Senator Andrews. He served in this body during the sessions of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth General Assembly, nearly thirty years ago. It was my privilege to know him intimately. I have known him ever since I was a boy. He came to that part of the state when it was a part of the Wild West, following the close of the Civil War, where he served with honorable record. He came out there into that country when possibly there were not five hundred people in the county, and settled at Exira, which was then the county seat, and remained there during the rest of his life. As has been recited in the resolution, he first took up and followed the profession of teacher; later on he held the office of county recorder. He was admitted to the bar, and from the date of his admission to the bar he practiced in the courts of western Iowa down to within a few years of his death. At one time he served as county judge. The last few years he became afflicted with a difficulty in hearing, which barred him from the active practice of his profession. He then turned his attention to writing genealogies, and he became quite expert in that line. He had a penchant for doing that kind of work. He was a relative of Hannibal Hamblin, vice president under Lincoln, and he wrote the genealogy of the Hamblin family. I recall on one occason I dropped into

his office to see him, because I enjoyed visiting with him—he had gone through the experiences of an early day, and it was a weakness of mine to want to sit at the feet of those men and listen to their narratives of the past—I remember on this occasion going into his little office, and he was showing me some of the work that he was doing. He had some works there on genealogy as large as our compiled code. I asked him when he expected to get through with that work; and he said he never expected to get through with it. I suggested that I thought I would never start anything that I could never get through with; and he said, "Young man, when you get to my age you will find that there are a lot of loose ends hanging around." And the older I get the more I realize that there are a lot of loose ends hanging around.

He was one of the pioneers of that period; he saw the change, the marked change, since those years of development. Coming to the county when there was not five per cent of the land under cultivation, staying through all that period of development down to the date of hs death, when practically every acre was under cultivation,—it is marvelous when we think of it, that a man could pass through all the stages of those years and see that great change in the county; and coming in, as he did, as a sort of public personage, taking a part in the public affairs, a leader as he was, it is hard for us to estimate the influence a character like that had upon the community. He entered into the profession of the practice of law, and while he was a busy man all his life, he died poor, as we speak of men. As a lawyer, however, he was not inclined to push litigation; he was not what we commonly call the ambulance chaser; but rather he was a lawyer of the old school. Usually when men came to him with their tales of their grievances and wrongs, he would get up, put on his hat, and go out to see the other fellow, to get the other side of the case, and try to effect a reconciliation. Up in his office when people would come to him with a complaint, reciting their grievances and difficulties, he would try to see the other fellow; and he had a wonderful faculty of bringing the parties together and harmonizing and reconciling their difficulties. I have often thought that many a lawyer of today could emulate the example of that lawyer of the old school, and if instead of rushing into court and starting the legal processes, they would get the parties together behind closed doors, and act the part of a citizen to settle their difficulties out of court, it would be a great deal better. For this reason, the reason that he did not encourage litigation, he never became a wealthy man. He simply did it as a public service, and I know as a matter of fact that many a time he has acted as an attorney where he knew when he took the case that he would never receive any compensation. He did it as a public service, having regard for his oath that he was an officer of the court, and that he would do his duty irrespective of fee or reward.

As I have stated before, he was an old soldier, a member of the G. A. R. and held a number of positions in the state organization. Very active, very loyal, there was nothing that he would not do for an old soldier. He served as a member of the Soldiers' Relief Commission for

a number of years, always active and interested in the welfare of the boys in blue. While I know nothing about his work as a legislator, knowing the man, I feel and know that he took an active interest in all legislation which would interest the whole people and be for their welfare. In his departure the state lost a good citizen and the community lost a good neighbor and a good friend.

BENJAMIN McCOY

Senator Caldwell, from a special committee, offered the following report and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life, character and public services of Benjamin McCoy, beg leave to submit the following report:

Benjamin McCoy, a member of the Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third General Assemblies, was born in Jefferson county, Ind., March 22, 1846. He received his higher education at Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, and after leaving school was employed for some time as a surveyor and teacher. During the Civil War he served as a private in Company H, Forty-seventh regiment, Iowa infantry.

Judge McCoy was admitted to the bar in 1871, and located at Oskaloosa in 1874. He was a member of the law firm of Bolton, McCoy & McCoy, later of the firm of McCoy & McCoy. While acting as one of the judges of the district court of the sixth district, he was appointed as one of the code commissioners to revise the code, and was also appointed a railroad commissioner by Governor Frank Jackson, both of which latter positions he declined.

In 1920 he underwent a serious operation in Chicago, from which operation he never fully recovered and he died August 24, 1920, at his home in Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Hon. G. S. Robinson, judge of the state supreme court, who has been quite intimate with him, professionally and politically, for eighteen years, gives the following estimate of Mr. McCoy's character:

"He is a man of absolute integrity, of fine ability, whose inclinations lead him to seek for and to do justice in all cases, even though matters of mere form have to be disregarded to attain that end. As a practicing lawyer, judge and legislator, he has attained high rank and achieved distinction. He is an exceedingly companionable gentleman of many excellent personal qualities, who deservedly stands high in the state."

Whereas, The Honorable Benjamin McCoy, a member of the Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third General Assemblies, has been called from this life, therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the Senate has heard with deep sorrow and regret of his death and that it recognizes the high character of his service to his state and in his death the state has lost a worthy and noble citizen, and,

Be It Resolved, further, that these resolutions be spread upon the journal, that an engrossed copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased.

W. A. CALDWELL,
T. C. CESSNA,
JNO. R. PRICE,

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

In moving the adoption of the resolution Senator Caldwell spoke as follows:

Judge McCoy was a man who took deep interest in every movement for the advancement of the community in which he lived and his assistance was rendered in every cause that promoted good citizenship. His interest in public affairs was helpful, and in the community in which he lived for so many years, his memory is held in deep regard by the multitude of friends who knew him and appreciated his worth as a man, soldier, legislator, lawyer and public-spirited citizen.

T. W. BENNETT

Senator Tuck, from a special committee, offered the following report and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee appointed to draft resolutions commemorative of the life, character and services of Doctor T. W. Bennett, beg leave to submit the following report:

Doctor T. W. Bennett, a member of the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth General Assemblies, 1909-1911, died in Long Beach, California, February 2, 1920, age sixty-seven, the funeral services taking place on Thursday, February 7th, in Lenox, Iowa, in which place he practiced medicine for thirty-five years.

Doctor T. W. Bennett was born December 1, 1852, near the town of Crawfordsville, Washington county, Iowa; was educated at the university of Iowa, where he studied medicine. Also at the Rush medical college, Chicago. While a resident of Lenox, Iowa, he was president of the First National Bank and was prominent in civic activities. He served in two sessions in the Iowa state legislature. Dr. Bennett was a Mason, Knight Templar, and Shriner. He also was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of which he was an active member.

Besides a widow, Mrs. Emma Bennett, the decedent is survived by a son, Floyd, who resides in Long Beach, Cal.

Doctor Bennett was a man of a character than which there was none more beautiful or lovable to be found and he leaves a host of friends to mourn his loss and extend to the family in their great loss their sincerest sympathy.

Whereas, The Honorable Doctor T. W. Bennett, a member of this body in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth General Assemblies, has been called from this life, therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the Senate has heard with deep sorrow and regret of his death and that it recognizes the high character of his service to his state and in his death the state has lost a worthy and noble citizen, and,

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions he spread upon the journal of the Senate and an engrossed copy of the same be sent to the members of his family.

J. C. Tuck,
Ed. H. Campbell,
C. J. Fulton.

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

In moving the adoption of the resolution, Senator Tuck spoke as follows:

It was my misfortune not to be acquainted with Doctor Bennett, although he lived but a short way from me. He was one of the pioneers of the town of Lenox, and assisted a great deal in its development. I have heard from some gentlemen who knew him well, that he was a very much respected gentleman, and that he gave a good deal of his time for the development of that beautiful little town of Lenox. I was told by a gentleman from Lenox a short time ago that he was a character that everyone loved, and has left a host of friends in and around Lenox to mourn his loss.

Senator Wichman spoke as follows:

I had the pleasure of an acquaintance with Doctor Bennett, although I did not know him while he was a member of the legislature. A few years after he retired from the Senate, his health failed, and he went to California, while I was there spending two or three months. I was living in the same apartment with him, and got very well acquainted. I think his outstanding characteristic was his love of humanity, and he desired at all times to try to help somebody else. We were together a good deal, both of us were there with nothing in particular to do, and we went around places together, trips to adjoining towns, and he was always thinking of somebody else instead of himself. I learned from others that where he lived, his ability as a physician and his desire to help others was such, that he simply had to move away in order to get away from his practice. His health was failing, and as long as he

stayed there he could not get away from doing for others more than he had the physical strength and power to do; and it was for that reason that he had to go to California. I am sure that the man, from his character, and from his ability must have been a most excellent member of the Senate.

JOHN A. GREEN

Senator Hale, from a special committee, submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorative of the life, character and public service of Senator John A. Green, late of Jones county, Iowa, beg leave to report the following memorial:

John A. Green was a remarkable man. He was of striking personality, diplomatic, sauve and self confident. For years he was identified with the various activities in Jones county, taking part in its politics and the current moves of public importance. He headed a large quarry industry at Stone City, built up under his shrewd management and clear vision. At the time the quarry industry was at its height and cut stone was used to large extent in building operations, his plant at that place was a hive of industry and he employed a large force of men. He was a staunch democrat and during his active years was counseller in the conventions and gatherings of that party. In 1892 he was selected state senator from the Jones-Cedar district and served one term. In 1904 he was a democratic congressional candidate in the fifth Iowa district.

Mr. Green was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, December 10, 1844. He came to America and settled at Boston where he attended school, in 1852. He learned the trade of a stone cutter and letterer and worked at the monumental line for ten years. He came west in 1865 and lived for a time at Joliet, Illinois. March 7, 1868, he landed among the hills west of Anamosa, now known as Stone City, there he opened the Champion Quarries and developed a business which grew and thrived until a few years ago with extension of the cement industry and the use of other grades of stone, the limestone product was no longer in demand.

Mr. Green was a man of generous nature. Mercy hospital at Anamosa was cherished among his thoughts. It was due largely to his liberality that it was first built, and he never lost his interest in the institution or his desire to do for it.

The new Catholic church built a few years ago at Stone City received his help and his encouragement in the work necessary to plan and make its erection possible.

Mr. Green was married to Ellen Kane at Joliet in 1875. The wife together with the following survive: John A. Green, Jr., of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Robert Green of San Francisco; Mrs. C. M. Cruikshank, Montana; Josephine and Agnes Green of Cedar Rapids.

Now Therefore, Be It Resolved By the Senate of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly of Iowa, that in the death of Senator John A. Green, the state and community where he lived have suffered the loss of an influential and honorable citizen; and

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the Senate and that the secretary be directed to send an engrossed copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

J. K. HALE,
BYRON W. NEWBERRY,
W. G. HASKELL,

What one of you that ever knew a friend
Or felt his being thrill to friendship's token
But would preserve that friendship to the end
Unbroken

I sing of one whose brave but kindly heart
Met fortune good or fortune ill, a-smiling
The weary way by virtue of that art
Beguiling

A Senator so helpful wise and just
A neighbor kind, his neighbor's love commanding
A friend but full response to every trust
Demanding

What cared we that his outer husk was rough
Of fabric fit to fend the world's crude banter
When friendship's fire could melt his sternest stuff
Instanter

We are the better that this life was passed
Within our sphere he has not lost in dying
On the firm faith that we shall meet at last
Relying

We questioned why the bonds grew firm and strong
With which the fates our hearts to his did tether
If through to world we might not pass along
Together

We're answered for each severed bond may prove
A tendril without which our souls might never
Attain the fullness of that broader love
Forever.

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

LAURITZ M. ENGER

Senator Reed, from a special committee, submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee, which was appointed to report resolutions commemorating the life, character and services of Lauritz M. Enger, beg leave to submit the following report, and move its adoption:

Lauritz M. Enger was born on November 3, 1856, in Norway. At the age of fifteen he borrowed enough money to pay his passage to the United States and afterward worked upon a farm in order to pay his debt. He enjoyed a varied experience as a farm laborer, a clerk, as a shoe merchant, and also as a mail clerk in the Decorah post office. It was this position that fitted him to enter the employment of the Decorah-Posten in their mailing division, where he advanced until he was put in charge of it. Subsequently he was employed as an assistant in the editorial and business department. While so employed he established an insurance business which grew to proportions that demanded all of his time.

In 1910 Mr. Enger aspired to political honors, received the Republican nomination for representative from his county in the legislature and was elected. He was re-elected in 1912; in 1914 was chosen senator from the Winneshiek-Howard district, and served with distinction in the 34th, 35th, 36th and 37th General Assemblies. For several years he was secretary of the Winneshiek County Agricultural Society and more recently had been secretary of the city school board and treasurer and manager of Decorah hospital. He was an active and earnest member of the Lutheran church, and also belonged to Det Norske Selskab and Symra.

On February 10, 1880, Mr. Enger was united in marriage with Bertha Myran. Mrs. Enger passed away on February 3d last. The deceased is survived by his sons, Melvin, a professor in the University of Illinois, Norval, of Ephrata, Washington, and Arthur, of El Paso, Texas. Mr. Enger died at his home in Decorah, August 2, 1920.

Your committee recommends that as a fitting recognition of his life, the following resolution be adopted:

Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Thirty-Ninth General Assembly of Iowa, That in the death of Lauritz M. Enger, the state of Iowa has lost a faithful and conscientious citizen; a man whose desire was to so live that the world might be better for his having lived; and a man whose relations in his home and to his family were such that they will be adopted as an ideal for others to follow.

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread in the journal of the Senate and an engrossed copy of same be sent to the members of the family.

Respectfully submitted,

CARL M. REED,
JOHN R. PRICE,
H. S. VAN ALSTINE.

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Senator Holdoegel spoke as follows:

The president has just extended to me, the opportunity of speaking a few words in memory of this distinguished senator, this friend whom we remember as one who was always directed by the best of motives while serving here. We who served with him in the Senate, those of us who were in the Thirty-seventh General Assembly as beginners, were very much benefited by his friendship and his advice. Senator Enger was a man of clean life, a man of strong personality, a man of self-sacrficing disposition, one who put the interests of the state above his own private interests, one who did not hesitate to take his own time and expense to go into other states to investigate the workings of state institutions and manufacturers there, one who was particularly interested that Iowa government should be a particularly clean government, one which should be divested of all of the things that go to make up questionable features of government, one who was always interested in the economical and just administration of our laws. In fact, we knew Senator Enger to be a very fine Christian gentleman, of a sympathetic nature, always able to assist new men, always able to devote his energies for the benefit of the state.

Senator Van Alstine spoke as follows:

I was one of the committee on that report, and I want to say that I believe I met Senator Enger at the time he was a member of the Thirty-third or Thirty-fourth General Assembly, when I came down here with reference to some matter before the legislature, and I was greatly impressed when I met Senator Enger with the cordial sympathy which he gave to me always, and the conscientious interest which he displayed in everything pertaining to everything that he conceived to be for the welfare of the state. Then when I came into this body as a novice, it was my good fortune to be seated next to Senator Enger, and as suggested by the Senator from Calhoun, his experience in legislative matters and his kindly attitude and sympathy was a wonderful help to me, and a help which came at a time when I needed it. I shall never forget the kindly soul that went when Senator Enger took the long journey.

Senator Greenell, from a special committee, submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorative of the life, character and public service of Col. John Henry Smith, late of Clinton county, Iowa, beg leave to report the following memorial:

Col. John Henry Smith was born in Albany county, New York, March 19, 1827, and died at his home at Camanche, Iowa, August 26, 1919.

He was of German ancestry, his grandparents having emigrated to America from Germany. His father died when he was a lad, and in his early manhood, after completing his education, which he procured through his own efforts, he removed to Michigan, then west to Illinois, where he learned the trade of a machinist.

Col. Smith entered the employ of what is now the Chicago & Northwestern, and was a locomotive engineer on that line when Dixon, Illinois, was its western terminus.

In 1851, in the state of Illinois, he was united in marriage with Emily P. Cooley, daughter of Thomas and Ann Cooley, natives of Connecticut. A year after his marriage he quit railroading, and with his wife came to Clinton county and settled on a farm in Center township.

The death of Col. Smith marks the passing of the last line officer of Crocker's famous fighting brigade, which helped to make history during the Civil War.

It is said of Col. Smith that he literally left his plow in the field when Fort Sumpter was fired upon. He recruited a company which became Company A of the Sixteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was commissioned as its captain. Later he was promoted to the rank of major, and in the course of time became colonel of the regiment, which was mustered out after the grand review in Washington at the close of the war at which time he commanded the famous regiment of Iowa fighting men.

Col. Smith was captured by the confederates at the battle of Atlanta, and confined in several Southern prisons, where he endured great hardships before making his escape with a few of his comrades and rejoining his command. He was voted a medal by congress for gallant action and meritorious services.

In politics, Col. Smith was a Republican and held several offices of trust in his local community. He served as a state senator from the Twenty-second Senatorial District, comprised of Clinton county, in the Eleventh and Twelfth General Assemblies.

Now Therefore, Be It Resolved By the Senate of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly of Iowa, that in the death of Col. John Henry Smith, the state and community where he lived, have suffered the loss of an influential and honorable citizen; and

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the Senate and that the secretary be directed to send an engrossed copy thereof to the son of the deceased.

W. J. GREENELL,
D. W. KIMBERLY,
CHAS. M. DUTCHER,

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

WILLIAM EATON

Senator Foskett, from a special committee, submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee which was appointed to report resolutions commemorating the life, character and services of William Eaton of Fremont county, beg leave to submit the following report:

Senator Eaton was an Iowa product. He was born in Lee county, October 9, 1849, and died at his home in Sidney, Fremont county, Iowa, on December 3, 1920, aged 71 years.

The early years of his life were spent in Lee county. He was one of seven children; and, as his mother was left a widow while he was quite young, he early had heavy responsibilities to assume and some quite heavy burdens to bear. Nevertheless, he had the desire and found the time to attend the public schools of his day and generation and later the Denmark academy, from which he graduated in due time. Later he taught school and then yielded to the lure of the law profession, graduating from the law school of Iowa state university after taking a full course there in 1874.

He was married to Miss Annie E. Grundy of Morrisonville, Ill., August 4, 1874. To this union three children were born: Edgar, who died in infancy, Elmer E. and Mrs. Lillian Gore, both of whom reside in Sidney, and who with the widowed wife and mother survive to mourn the loss.

Immediately after his marriage, Senator Eaton came with his wife to Sidney in Fremont county, where he has resided ever since. He at once directed his attention to the practice of law and continued in the same without intermission until the spring of 1917 when failing health made it imperative that he should go to the hospital where he underwent a critical operation from which he never fully recovered. His law business was one of the most extensive in that part of the state; nevertheless, he found time to combine with it the pursuit of farming and the fortunes

of politics. In the latter venture he served as district attorney, two terms as county attorney for Fremont county and he represented Page and Fremont counties in the 25th, 26th, 26th Extra, 27th and 28th General Assemblies.

Senator Eaton was a man of pronounced convictions and the moral courage to make them known. With him there was no middle ground. If an issue were worthy of consideration at all, he was either for or against it—for it whole-heartedly, against it the same way. With an eloquence possessed by few, he could plead the cause of right and justice in words that displayed the very soul of the man, and yet the selfsame tongue was capable of flaying wrongdoing with the most withering of sarcasm. In the espousal of any cause he threw into it his utmost energy, never lagging for a moment until he had seen his efforts bring success. Because of these traits his friends were many and they loved the man; his enemies were few and even these admired and respected him for the fact was traditional that William Eaton always carried his fight to fair ground. Fight he would and vigorously for what he believed to be right, but always in the open. There was no stabbing in the back, no thrust in the dark.

After serving his state in the Senate, he returned to the practice of law and to the care of his farm, in both of which vocations he was eminently successful.

A man among men has departed from the scenes of earth and in his going is left a void which will be long, very long, in filling.

Be It Resolved, By the Senate of the 38th General Assembly, that in the death of Senator William Eaton the state and county in which he resided lost a worthy and upright citizen and an honored statesman, and we hereby extend to the bereaved family and friends our sincere sympathy.

Be It Further Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the Senate journal and a copy sent to his family.

H. I. Foskett,
H. J. Mantz,
Lloyd Thurston.

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

SAMUEL A. CONVERSE

Senator Slosson, from a special committee, submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

Mr. President—Your committee which was appointed to report resolutions commemorating the life, character and services of Samuel A. Converse, beg leave to submit the following report and move its adoption:

Samuel A. Converse, second son of Willard and Hannah White Converse, was born in Marlborough, New Hampshire, January 3, 1843. When five years of age he moved with the family to Rock Prairie, Wis., and at thirteen to Sumner township, Winneshiek county, Iowa, where his father took up government land and the family experienced the varied adventures of pioneer life. In his youth he taught school in the district where the family lived.

In 1867 Mr. Converse was united in marriage with Ellen Munson, who survives him. To this union nine children were born, two of them dying in infancy. Those living are: Abbie Jane, who remains at home, Judge Willard L. of South St. Paul, Myron of Minneapolis, Charles C. of Williston, N. D., Mrs. C. E. Blackorby of Hansboro, N. D., Arthur B. of Cresco and Mrs. C. R. Coon of Monticello, Iowa. There are fourteen grandchildren and one great grandchild. Also two sisters survive him, Mrs. Lucretia Batchelor of Worcester, Mass., and Mrs. Cynthia Blackburn of Cresco.

In 1880 Mr. Converse moved from his father's homestead in Winneshiek county, building a home two miles farther west in New Oregon township, Howard county. Nine years later he bought and moved to the farm one mile south of Cresco which was the family home for about twelve years, when he built the present home in Cresco, where after a brief illness of three days he passed away May 29, 1919, aged 76 years and nearly five months.

Mr. Converse was a close student of public affairs and in an early day took a deep interest in the welfare of the agriculturist. In the early 70's when the farmers were struggling under the excessive burdens imposed by the railroads and other large corporations he was instrumental in organizing the Patrons of Husbandry, popularly known as the Grange, an organization which was largely responsible for the reform legislation of that period designed to curb the power of the railroads and consign them to their proper place as servants of the people. One of the notable accomplishments of the Grange was the fight waged against the barb-wire trust which brought suit against farmers all over the state of Iowa for alleged infringement of patents, the damages claimed amounting to thousands of dollars. The Grange employed Albert B. Cummins, then a young lawyer of Des Moines, who won a complete victory in the courts for the farmers.

In 1883 Mr. Converse was elected to the House of the General Assembly of Iowa to represent Howard county after a campaign marked by intense bitterness, the issue being prohibition and Mr. Converse was an ardent advocate of this reform. In the following session of the legislature he was one of the leaders in the enactment of the prohibitory law. He was re-elected in 1885 and during the following session served as chairman of the important committee of ways and means. In 1887 he was elected to the state Senate to represent the Howard-Winneshiek district. During his term in the Senate the railroad question was forced to the front by Governor Larrabee and Mr. Converse was the governor's champion for reform legislation.

In about the year 1891 he helped organize the Alliance Mercantile association of Cresco and has been on the board of directors continuously ever since, a large part of the time being president of the board.

In 1893 the First National Bank was established. He was elected its first president and served continuously in that position till his death.

He was a charter member of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Association of Cresco and served on the board of directors. He also was a director of the Iowa Mutual Tornado Insurance Association of Des Moines.

Immediately following the wheat failures in the late 70's Mr. Converse perceived the necessity for a change of farming methods and he began to work into the live stock industry. In 1883 he shipped from New York state a couple of red polled calves and this was the foundation of his great herd which became the largest in America of that breed. In 1887 he made a trip to England to make purchase of red polled stock which he brought to his Howard county farm. He made one other trip across the water and made three importations in all. His show herd was exhibited at the various state fairs in the middle west and several times at the fat stock show in Chicago, always winning prizes. He served as treasurer of the Red Polled Cattle Club of America.

In addition to the various private activities in which he was engaged he was repeatedly called upon for public service. As chairman of the liberty loan committee for Howard county he directed the campaign for the five loans.

In an early day he acted as justice of the peace and the community being almost entirely Bohemian, he mastered that language in order to better serve those who had business with his office. He came finally to be regarded as a peacemaker in the neighborhood and many and varied were the troubles presented to him for adjudication.

During the past 50 years there was scarcely a time when he did not have one or more estates to administer and these matters were always handled with the same care and fidelity which he gave to his own affairs. At the recent term of the district court the last estate with which he was connected was settled up and a final report made.

His keen foresight, sound judgment and strict integrity made him a wise and safe counselor and his advice was sought frequently by friends and business associates. He was always ready to render assistance to the needy and to comfort those in distress, thus exemplifying the principles of the Odd Fellows' lodge of whch he was a faithful member. His infinite patience, kindly manner and even temper endeared him to his family and friends.

He always looked forward because he had faith in the future; and this kept him in touch with the new issues continually arising and explains the quite remarkable fact that while he was considerably past the age of three score and ten he still had a clear grasp of present-day prob-

lems and was an active participant in public affairs up to the last. He occupied a large place in the community life; one that will be hard to fill.

Samuel A. Converse was a man whose great interest was in his family and in the community of which he was a part; a man whose great desire was that his efforts should result in the improvement of the conditions in both his local community and in the state; he was not interested in making a name that should be heralded from the house-tops; but did his work in an unostentatious manner and without playing to the galleries.

Be It Resolved, By the Senate of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly of Iowa, that in the death of Samuel A. Converse his family has lost a kind and loving husband; the community in which he lived has lost a kind neighbor and good citizen; and the state has lost one of its valuable men.

Be It Also Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread in the journal of the Senate, and an engrossed copy of the same be sent to the members of the family.

Respectfully submitted,

CARL W. REED,
B. W. NEWBERRY,
JOHN R. PRICE.

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

JOHN L. BLEAKLY

Senator Stoddard, from a special committee, submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee appointed to draft resolutions commemorative of the life, character and services of John L. Bleakly, beg leave to submit the following report:

John L. Bleakly, a member of the Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second General Assemblies, also the special session of the Thirty-second General Assembly, died in Des Moines, Iowa, on June 17, 1920, at the age of sixty-three years.

Mr. Bleakly was born in Fermanagh county, Ireland, on February 17, 1857, and came with his parents to America in 1863. His boyhood days were spent on a farm in Illinois. In 1873 he came with his parents to Linn county, Iowa, where he grew to manhood. He attended school in Linn county, and at the Cedar Rapids Business college, and engaged in teaching for several years after his graduation from the latter institution. He moved to Ida Grove, Iowa, in 1882, and was a clerk in a bank there for three years. He then entered the mercantile business, retiring in 1900.

He was elected state senator and served in three General Assemblies and was elected to the office of state auditor in 1909, and after completing three terms in this office, he retired, and organized the Iowa National Fire Insurance Company, at whose head he remained until his death. He was also president of the Des Moines Building & Loan Association, and president of the Pyramid Portland Cement company. He was a member of the Baltimore General Conference, as a member of the Methodist church, in 1908.

Mr. Bleakly is survived by his wife, and his four children: Homer Leslie, John Jr., Madge and Bessie, and four brothers and one sister, namely: Christie Bleakly of Ida county; Louis and Andrew Bleakly of Long Beach, Cal. Robert Bleakly of Storm Lake, and Mrs. La Grange of Marion, Iowa.

Mr. Bleakly was a man who accomplished much in his lifetime. His transactions were the soul of honor and he was unreservedly trusted and loved by all. He was a pillar of influence in the church, not only locally, but over the state of Iowa.

Whereas, the Honorable John L. Bleakly, a member of this body in the Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second General Assemblies, has been called from this life, therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the Senate has heard with deep sorrow and regret of his death and that it recognizes the high character of his service to this state and in his death the state has lost a worthy and noble citizen, and,

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the Senate and an engrossed copy of the same be sent to the members of his family.

ED. H. CAMPBELL,
M. B. PITT,
B. M. STODDARD.

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Senator Newberry spoke as follows:

I am perhaps the only one of the members of this Senate who was acquainted with Senator Bleakly. He and I entered the Senate the same day, in the Thirtieth General Assembly. I have occupied the same seat the six sessions I have been in the Senate and Senator Bleakly occupied the seat now occupied by Senator Browne, just in front of my seat. We became very intimately acquainted. He was a splendid man, of high and active nature. After serving in the Senate, he became a candidate for state auditor, was elected and served in this capacity for six years. He made a splendid record as auditor, then engaged in the insurance business and was in the harness at the time of his death. It was certainly a great pleasure to me to have known him, and to have served with him in this Senate. He was a splendid man in every respect.

HON. JOHN EVERALL

Senator Newberry, from a special committee, submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee which was appointed to report resolutions commemorating the life, character and services of the Honorable John Everall of Clayton county, deceased, beg leave to report the following and hereby move the adoption of the report:

John Everall, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Liversage) Everall, was born in Shropshire, England, on April 20, 1839, and died at his home in Monona, Iowa, May 17, 1920.

Mr. Everall came with his father's family from England and settled on a farm in Farmersburg township, Clayton county, Iowa, in the year 1851, which county was his residence continuously up to the time of his death.

John Everall gained his rudimentary education in his native land and supplemented this by attending the pioneer schools of Clayton county as well as by individual application, which with his natural studious tendencies, effectively broadened his intellectual horizon. He gained in his youth a close fellowship with the work of the pioneer farm of his father and during the many years of his active career he continued a close allegiance to the basic industry of agriculture, through the medium of which he gained substantial success.

He was one of the prominent and influential citizens of Clayton county. In 1858 to 1862 he was a successful teacher in the schools of the county.

In August 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company E, 27th Iowa Volunteers Infantry, with which he participated in the many engagements that marked the record of this gallant Iowa regiment. He was wounded in action in 1864 but was not long incapacitated for service. He rose from private to first lieutenant, in which rank he received an honorable discharge in June, 1865.

After the war, Mr. Everall resumed his association with farming in Clayton county and on October 25, 1865 at Farmersburg he was married to Miss Vallonia Renshaw. To this union seven children were born. Richard, the first born, died in early childhood. John Jr., who was a successful lawyer at St. Paul, died at the home of his parents in December, 1919. Dr. George L., a representative physician and surgeon at Clinton, Iowa, died at the home of his parents in December, 1910. Dr. Bruce B. is a practicing physician at Monona, Iowa. Dr. Benton C. is a practicing physician at Waterloo, Iowa. Miss Martha and Miss Bessie, who are prominent in educational work, reside at Monona, Iowa, caring for their mother who has long been an invalid.

Retiring from the farm in 1906, Mr. Everall and family took up their residence in the village of Farmersburg, where Mr. Everall became the president of the Farmersburg Savings Bank, which position he held at the time of his death. In 1919, he with his family moved to Monona where they made their home.

Mr. Everall was a prominent member of the G. A. R. and for fifty years affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Everall was politically a democrat of the conservative order. He filled by election nearly all the township offices; four years county superintendent of schools; six years county auditor; and eight years state senator from the 36th District in the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th General Assemblies. In every public position to which he had been called, he proved a faithful, loyal and efficient incumbent, filling the same in an able and satisfactory manner.

John Everall was a good man, an honest upright citizen, neighbor and friend. He was one of God's noblemen, the very type of true manhood, he aimed to be just to his fellowmen, to treat all with whom he came in contact with due consideration. He never once entertained a feeling of animosity against a friend or a neighbor. On the contrary, his hand always reached out in recognition of worth, surely there was goodness in the heart beat of every man. His geniality and kindly sympathetic nature made him a beloved companion everywhere. A true man and a noble citizen of our state has gone to his reward.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That in the death of John Everall, the state and the county, in which he resided, have lost a true, upright citizen, a valiant soldier, an honest, able, fearless man, whose life was one of worthy service.

Be It Resolved, That this Senate extend to his family its sincere sympathy in their great bereavement, and

Be It Further Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in the Senate journal and the secretary of the Senate be directed to forward an engrossed copy to his bereaved wife, Mrs. Vallonia Everall, and family at Monona, Iowa.

BYRON W. NEWBERRY,
CHESTER W. WHITMORE,
B. J. HORCHEM.

The resolution was adopted unanimously, by rising vote.

HON. FRANK D. BAYLESS

Senator Newberry from a special committee, submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee appointed to draft resolutions commemorative of the life and services of Honorable Frank D. Bayless, deceased, beg leave to submit the following report:

Frank Davis Bayless, son of Mills S. and Elizabeth A. (Reed) Bayless, was born in Pendleton, Madison county, Indiana, October 9, 1840, and died in California, March 6, 1920, in his eightieth year.

He came west with his mother, a younger brother and two younger sisters in 1853, and in 1855 moved with the family to Dodge county, Minnesota, where he assisted on the farm until the fall of 1856, when he returned to Indiana and attended high school for two years. In 1858, he returned to Minnesota, where he was occupied with farming, teaching and the study of medicine until the breaking out of the Civil War. He promptly enlisted at the call of his country in the Second Minnesota Infantry in 1861, and served creditably in the Kentucky and Tennessee campaigns, but his health becoming impaired, he received an honorable discharge and returned to Minnesota.

On February 5, 1863, he was married to Miss Harriet Dresser at Concord, Minnesota. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bayless, of whom his sons, John R. Bayless and Fred Bayless survive.

With returning health Mr. Bayless was not content to remain at home while his country was still in danger, so in the winter of 1864, he reenlisted in the Third Minnesota Infantry. For a time he was assigned to the recruiting service and in April, 1864, joined his regiment in Arkansas with over two hundred recruits. Soon afterwards his knowledge of medicine and drugs caused his assignment to the medical department where he served faithfully until the close of the war, receiving his final discharge September 21, 1865.

During the winter of 1865-1866, he was employed as a clerk in a drug store in Manterville, Minn. In 1866, he moved to Elkader, Iowa, and engaged in the business of druggist and conducted a drug store at that place for many years where he built up a large and profitable business.

Mr. Bayless was always a man of constructive ideas and used his efforts and means for the permanent growth and improvement of the localities where he was interested. In 1897, he built the Hotel Bayless in Elkader, one of the best hotels in northeastern Iowa, which remains a monument to his memory. He helped to finance and build the Congregational church in his home town and later presented it with a pipe organ. He was one of the organizers of the present State Bank of Elkader. He helped to finance and start the Elkader Register in 1878, one of the leading papers in the county. About the last of his business ventures was the taking over of a small sanitarium at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and the starting of the new sanitarium at that place, and the vision of its future possibilities has been fully justified by the successful realization of later years.

Always active for the welfare and advancement of the community he gave freely of his time and means to its interests. He was a member of the school board continuously for twenty-four years, and of the town council for a long time.

Mr. Bayless was a staunch democrat and intensely interested in political affairs, wielding a large influence in county and state politics.

He served as senator from the 36th district in the 20th, 21st, 22d, and 23d General Assemblies, and was one of the leading members of the Senate.

Mr. Bayless retired from active business some years ago and has since lived in Chicago and for some time in a sanitarium in southern California, where he died. His remains were brought to his old home and interred in the family lot in the Elkader cemetery.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the Senate has heard with sorrow and regret of the death of the Honorable Frank D. Bayless, and it recognizes the worthy services he rendered the state during the four sessions he was a member of this body, and hereby extends to the bereaved relatives and friends its sincere sympathy.

Be It Further Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Senate and that the same be engrossed and a copy sent to his surviving son, John R. Bayless, at Elkader, Iowa.

BYRON W. NEWBERRY,
GEO. S. HARTMAN,
W. H. SCOTT.

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

HIRAM C. BISHOP

Senator Newberry, from a special committee submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee appointed to draft resolutions in commemoration of the life and public services of the Honorable Hiram C. Bishop, deceased, beg leave to submit the following report:

Hiram Crusan Bishop, son of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin P. Bishop, was born on a farm near West Union, Iowa, March 10, 1852, and died in a hospital at St. Paul, Minn., March 22, 1921, following a surgical operation for cancer of the stomach.

Mr. Bishop was one of a family of twelve children. He was educated in the rural schools and afterward attended Ainsworth Academy at West Union and Upper Iowa University at Fayette.

He took up the teaching profession, first in Fayette county and afterward in Clayton county. He served as county superintendent of schools in Clayton county from 1888 to 1894.

In 1893 Mr. Bishop started the publication of the Clayton county Democrat at Elkader and was continuously its editor and publisher up to the time of his death. He had strong decided views and the courage to express them.

He was in politics a staunch adherent of the democratic party and a vigorous exponent of his party's principles.

He was a member of the Senate from the 36th district in the 28th and 29th General Assemblies.

He was married on June 14, 1882 to Miss Emma Kern of Elgin, Iowa. Four children were born to this union, viz:

Arthur C. Bishop of Bloomington, Wis.; Max B. Bishop of Elkader, Iowa; Clint G. Bishop of Shelby, Mont.; and Miss Ruth Bishop, who is a teacher at Nora Springs, Iowa; who with the widow, mourn the loss of a devoted husband and an indulgent father.

Mr. Bishop was a member of the Universalist church and of the Brotherhood of American Woodmen, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

For many years Mr. Bishop was one of the prominent and best known citizens of his county. He was a man of strong convictions and positive views, and active in the support of what he thought was right. He was a man of clean habits and high moral character and a strong espouser of the home, the school, and better government.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That his family has lost a kind husband and a loving father; his community a worthy member; and the state a fearless and patriotic citizen.

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the journal of the Senate and that the secretary of the Senate be directed to forward an engrossed copy to the family of the deceased.

BYRON W. NEWBERRY,
J. M. SLOSSON,
F. E. THOMPSON.

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

On motion of Senator Stoddard the memorial session was adjourned.

IN MEMORIAM

House of Representatives

Memorials adopted by the House of Representatives of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly regarding departed members:

HANSON B. WATTERS	Dec.	9,	1840	Jan.	15, 1920
MONIAS E. BITTERMAN	Aug.	16,	1843	Dec.	23, 1919
JAMES WILSON	Aug.	16,	1835	Aug.	26, 1920
CHAS. E. BOIES	Jan.	15,	1859		
GEORGE H. DUNKLEBERG	Oct.	2,	1853	Dec.	12, 1919
HENRY B. KLING	May	23,	1845		
JOHN FRANKLIN GLOVER	Sept.	16,	1845		
NORMAN DENSMORE	Sept.	19,	1829	April	11, 1920
GAMALIEL JAQUA	Dec.	30,	1828	Dec.	23, 1919
CHARLES F. LINNAN	May	17,	1867	May	31, 1919
JOHN SHAMBAUGH	Oct.	13,	1848		
GEORGE R. STRUBLE	July	25,	1836	Dec.	15, 1918
LAURITZ ENGER	Nov.	3,	1856	Aug.	2, 1920
F. F. ROE	Nov.	18,	1832	Jan.	5, 1920
SIMON MILLER	Feb.	5,	1861	April	22, 1920
MAHLON HEAD	July	12,	1835		
GEORGE LOVELL GILBERT	Jan.	19,	1856	May	13, 1919
MALCOLM FORMAN MCNIE	Sept.	27,	1848	Dec.	16, 1920
WILLARD CHAUNCEY EARLE	Oct.	7,	1833	Feb.	10, 1920
GEORGE M. CURTIS	April	10,	1841	Feb.	9, 1921
LUTHER BROWN	Jan.	10,	1838	Jan.	19, 1921
DAVID ORLAND STONE	Feb.	25,	1864	Feb.	18, 1921
A. C. RECK	April	3,	1834	Mar.	31, 1921
FRANCIS GRAY CLARK	April	17,	1838		
GEORGE W. BALL	Mar.	6,	1848	Mar.	14, 1920

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

MEMORIALS

HON. HANSON B. WATTERS

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life and services of the Honorable Hanson B. Watters, late of Muscatine county, Iowa, beg leave to report the following memorial:

Honorable Hanson B. Watters, who represented Muscatine county in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sixth Extra, General Assemblies, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, December 9th, 1840. He was the son of Dr. and Mrs. William W. Watters and early in the year 1851, when a boy of but eleven years of age, he came with his parents to Iowa and settled in Goshen township, Muscatine county. He grew to manhood's estate and received his education in the public schools of that vicinity. Later he attended the Western college at Western, Iowa, taking a collegiate course in that institution.

At the breaking out of the civil war, like so many patriotic sons of America, promptly enlisted in Company B., Second Iowa Cavalry. This was in August of 1861 and for three years, the period of his enlistment, he served faithfully and well in the defense of his country. At the expiration of his period of three years enlistment he again enlisted in the same company and served in it until after the war was over, being mustered out of service in September, 1865, thus giving to his country four years out of the best years of his young manhood.

He fought in many engagements of the war and at the battle of Coffeeville, Mississippi, he was severely wounded but after recovering from this wound rejoined his regiment. Upon being mustered out of service in September he immediately returned to his home in Muscatine county and took up the duties of civil life engaging in the occupation of farming.

In December, 1868, he was united in marriage to Miss Ruth H. Parker. To this union were born five sons, Allen P. Watters of Oakland, California; William L. Watters of West Liberty, Iowa; George Stanley Watters who lost his life by drowning at Ames, Iowa, in 1899; Henry Bertram Watters of Springfield, Ohio, and Vernon G. Watters of Savannah, Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. Watters continued to reside on the farm until 1899 when they moved to West Liberty, Iowa, and made that place their home. Mr. Watters was a true American citizen and as such he took an active interest in public affairs and was affiliated with the Republican party and advocated the principles of that party giving conscientious support to these principles through the trying days of reconstruction and the placing of the nation on a sound financial basis that led to the marvelous prosperity of the years that followed.

In 1892 he was elected to the House of Representatives and served in this and the succeeding two General Assemblies. He represented his district with a large degree of fidelity giving to his duties that conscientious consideration that characterized his public services throughout life.

He was an active member of Silas Jackson Post, G. A. R. of West Liberty and a member of Mt. Calvary Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He passed from this life on June 15th, 1920, at the age of 79 years, 6 months and 6 days.

Therefore Be It Resolved, That the House of Representatives take this occasion to present this tribute to the memory of a faihful public servant and to express appreciation of his character and public service and to extend to his family and relatives most sincere sympathy.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be printed in the journal of the House and that the Chief Clerk be directed to forward to the family of the deceased an engrossed copy.

J. H. Van Camp.
J. H. Mayne.
John Bradley.
Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. MONIAS E. BITTERMAN

Mr. Speaker—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life and work of the Hon. Monias E. Bitterman, late of Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, beg leave to report the following memorial:

Hon. Monias E. Bitterman who represented Cerro Gordo county in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth General Assemblies, was born in Canton, Ohio, August 16th, 1843, and died at Nora Springs, Iowa, December 23, 1919, aged seventy six years. He was left fatherless when quite young. After some years his mother married Samuel Spotts and when he was sixteen years of age the family moved to the vicinity of Joliet, Illinois. Here he worked on the farm until he became of age and here he was married January 14, 1866, to Sarah Heintzleman with whom he lived almost fifty-four years.

To them were born six children; J. C. of Madison, Wisconsin; E. L. and Mrs. Jennie Allen of Nora Springs; Mrs. Truly Schulte of New

Hampton; Mrs. Mamie Forbes of North Platte, Nebraska, and M. C., who lives on the old homestead in Portland township. There are also ten grandchildren, a great grandchild, little Bonnie Bell Brim, a half brother, A. L. Spotts and a half sister, Mrs. Mary Hendrickson, survive him. One brother Calvin died in infancy.

Shortly after his marriage he made a trip to this part of Iowa and was so favorably impressed with the country that he moved here with his wife and two sons, J. C. and E. L., in 1870, locating on a piece of land three miles west of Nora Springs and living on it continuously for almost fifty years, until his retirement from active farming, when he moved to Nora Springs, where he died.

The span of Mr. Bittermans' life covers a period of the development of the middle west, and for more than fifty years that he lived in this neighborhood witnessed the change from an almost unbroken expanse of prairie sod to the present condition of thoroughly cultivated and improved farms.

From the first he took active part in the public affairs of Portland township and Cerro Gordo county. He was treasurer of the school board for more than thirty years and a director for many years. As township trustee and as road superintendent he helped to develop his home neighborhood. In all his public work he stood for progress and good government and a careful and wise expenditure of public money. He had an extensive acquaintance over the county and among public men in the state. He was a good citizen. As a neighbor he was helpful, kind, considerate and just and his word was good. In time of trouble he could be depended upon to help generously. His home life was pure and he had the love and affection of his family.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That in the death of Monias E. Bitterman the state has lost one of its sturdy pioneers who contributed his best endeavors in helping to lay the foundation of this great commonwealth; the county among whose people he lived and wrought so many years has lost a conspicuous exponent of the higher concepts of life and character, and his home community is bereft of a safe counselor and advisor.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the journal of the House and that the Chief Clerk be directed to forward to the family of the deceased an engrossed copy.

J. H. McGHEE,
J. H. ANDERSON,
W. C. EDSON,

Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. JAMES WILSON

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to draft resolutions, concerning the life and public service of the Hon. James Wilson of Traer, Tama county, Iowa, an honorable member of the House of Representatives of the 12th, 13th and 14th General Assemblies, beg leave to submit the following report:

James Wilson was born in a farm in Ayrshire, Scotland, August 16, 1835. He was the son of John and Jean Wilson. His father was a thrifty and intelligent producer of livestock, butter and milk. Believing himself fitted for larger opportunities, John Wilson brought his family to America in 1852, settling first in Connecticut. The family moved to Perry township, Tama county, in 1855, having saved money during the four years' stay in Connecticut sufficient to enter a half section of land.

James Wilson worked for his uncle, West Wilson in the summer and attended school in the winter. He hired to Stephen Klingaman to run his sawmill and sawed logs to build many of the houses and fences of north Tama in the two succeeding years. He also worked on a farm for Elijah Guernsey, of Geneseo, during the summer of 1860.

Mr. Wilson, in the days of his youth as well as throughout his life, was a great student. The late G. Jaqua, who knew Tama Jim from the time he arrived in north Tama in 1855, once wrote of him in the Star-Clipper: 'He loved to read, and few books or periodicals passed within his reach but what he eagerly devoured. Jim's employer was postmaster of the new settlement of Wolf Creek, and it is said that no paper or periodical ever lay in that office three days without his knowing all that was in it. He had a most capacious mind for knowledge. Once he went to school to us a few months, and what a student he was. When he got seated for study, so intent was he on his lesson that had an earthquake come he would not have known it. After that winter he went to Iowa college a year or two and then graduated between the plow handles. At this time he could turn an eighty rod furrow as straight as a line, could repeat at least half of Burns' poems or could make a speech on the political issues of the day, that would do credit to those of mature age."

When the Civil War began, Mr. Wilson and his brother Peter had started farming on their own account. They had become of age—men of maturity, and recognized the claims of the government on their services. They formed a co-partnership to exist during the war, a common arrangement among brothers at that time. One would enlist and the other would remain to look after home affairs. When the war would end an equal division would be made. This arrangement was carried out. Peter, being the stronger, enlisted, first serving as private, then corporal and then sergeant. The two owned eighty acres of land between them. When they divided, a year after the war was closed, there was a half section of land, and all the hogs, cattle and horses

it would maintain, to divide. While Mr. Wilson was adding the three eighties and the stock, he was attracting the attention of his townsmen, and one day in September, 1864, at the home of Daniel Connell, the plan was formed to make Mr. Wilson a member of the Board of Supervisors, and it was successful. He was elected in October, serving a term of 1865-66.

Mr. Wilson was elected to the 12th, 13th and 14th General Assemblies as a member from Tama county, where he served with distinction and honor to himself and his country. In passing, it is interesting to note that during Mr. Wilson's terms in the General Assemblies, he acquired the appellation of "Tama Jim" to distinguish him from another James Wilson who was also a member at that time, and it was by that title that he was best known to all who loved and honored him. He was unanimously elected speaker of the 14th General Assembly. He was elected to the forty-third and the forty-fourth congresses and took an active part in securing legislation reducing the cost of transportation of Iowa produces eastward and in the regulation of Interstate Commerce. He was considered an authority on Parliamentary Law during his two terms in Congress.

At the expiration of his term of service, Mr. Wilson returned to his farm near Traer, where his family had continued to reside. He was appointed a member of the State Railroad Commission by Governor Sherman in 1882, and served eleven months in that capacity. Many important conclusions were reached during that period.

Mr. Wilson enjoyed the distinction of being the first farmer to go to Congress from Iowa.

After his service in Congress, Mr. Wilson took up agricultural writing. Later he became a regent of the Iowa State University and in 1891 he was elected to the chair of practical agriculture in the Iowa State College of Agriculture at Ames and director of the state experiment station. He then became the greatest instrumentality for building up agriculture pursuits that Iowa ever had.

It was in February, 1897, that he received word of his appointment by President McKinley to the cabinet portfolio of secretary of agriculture, taking up the duties of that office in March of that year.

When Mr. Wilson took office, the agricultural development of the country was already remarkable, but in the years during which he was at the helm of its interests, so far as the federal government was concerned, this development was increased far beyond the boundaries of natural promise which mere land and work afforded.

Mr. Wilson obtained on the merits of one achievement after another, until it became a universal belief among the farmers that the department of agriculture was working with a single minded purpose for their benefits.

In the management of the department of agriculture, he began with two cardinal rules; first, to find the best markets for the products of the farm; second, to induce and teach the farmers to raise the very best examples of the articles that the markets wanted.

Through his efforts and ability, the portfolio of the secretary of agriculture developed from one of minor consideration to one of the most important in the cabinet.

He was especially active in seeking new plants for this country and in plant improvement. He is credited with re-establishing the Morgan breed of horses, obtaining a crop of 60,000,000 bushels of African durum wheat, the introduction of new varieties of rice for the south, the introduction of new varieties of alfalfa from Arabia, Sahara, Chili, Turkestan and Peru, as well as new fruits and vegetables.

He saw the agricultural balance of trade increase from $234,000,000 to $425,000,000.

Mr. Wilson was head of the department of agriculture for sixteen years. His long service in the cabinet constituted an unparallelled record. He served under three presidents, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

Mr. Wilson retired from office on the 4th of March, 1913, when Woodrow Wilson replaced Mr. Taft as President. On March 6, on the eve of his departure from Washington, 2500 employes of the department of agriculture tendered Tama Jim a great reception. For two hours he stood in the National Coliseum and received the good wishes of his employes, many of whom had worked under him throughout the sixteen years. In the presence of Secretary of State Bryan and Secretary of Agriculture Houston, they presented him with a life size bronze bust of himself, a replica of which was placed in the department. The bronze bust is now the property of Traer and is in the public library there.

A great homecoming for Secretary Wilson was arranged on his return to Iowa and was held at Ames. There was a big reception, parade and banquet. The banquet was given in the college gymnasium. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Wilson, Governor Clarke and others. It is estimated that the home folks who took part in this reception, numbered more than 4000 people. Tama Jim then returned to Traer with the intention of spending most of the remainder of his life among his children, relatives and old friends, but in June he accepted the appointment of Governor Clarke to be one of a commission of Iowa to go to Europe to study agricultural conditions of interest and profit to the Iowa farmer. He was accompanied on this trip by Henry Wallace, of Wallace's Farmer, his life long friend. They spent most of the time in the British Isles and Mr. Wilson visited his native land for the first time. He was abroad about two months.

Tama Jim was active in public service until the last two years of his life when health and strength failed.

During his cabinet service and later he was honored by several colleges and universities by being awarded the honorary degree of L. L. D. Among the schools to so honor him were the University of Wisconsin, University of Missouri, Cornell College and McGill university. In all, he received L. L. D's from eighteen American universities. He also was given L. L. D. by the university of Edinburgh. Andrew Carnegie, Rufus Choats and Mr. Wilson are the only Americans thus recognized by the Edinburgh university. Two humorists, Mark Twain and the actor, Joe Jefferson, were intimate friends of Mr. Wilson.

Throughout all his busy public career, Tama Jim never lost interest in affairs at home. He loved his home community. He was always associated with many Traer activities. He held membership in the Tranquillity church and was a faithful attendant when at home. Years ago when Traer had a fair, he was active in the management. He was president of the association several years. For many years, he was president of the First National Bank, including the years he spent in the cabinet in Washington.

Tama Jim was an able platform speaker and was continually in demand for addresses. He addressed conventions of associations of various kinds and stumped the country for Republican candidates during presidential and state campaigns. He was shrewd in politics. He could travel over Iowa and forecast the election results the most accurately of any man we ever knew. For thirty years it was his lot to close the campaign by a speech in Traer the night before election. In this practice honors were bestowed on both sides. He felt honored by being invited to speak, his friends felt honored in being able to hear him. He deeply appreciated the courtesy.

Mr. Wilson was married on May 7, 1863, to Miss Esther Wilbur, of Buckingham. Six children were born to the couple all of whom were living at the time of his death. They were as follows: Ward and Peter, who occupied the home farm three miles west of Traer; James W., of Brookings, S. D., a professor in the South Dakota Agricultural College; Miss Flora, Washington, D. C.; Jasper and Wright, living near Traer.

The five sons and Sherd Wilson, a nephew, served as pall bearers, as was the wish of Mr. Wilson. Burial was in the Buckingham cemetery, Tama county.

Whereas, The Honorable James Wilson, was called from this life, August 26, 1920, therefore,

Be it Resolved, That the House of Representatives has heard with deep sorrow and regret of his death and that it recognizes the high character of his service to his state and nation and in his death, the state and nation has lost a worthy and noble ciizen, and,

Be It Resolved Further, That these resolutions be spread upon the journal, that engrossed copies of the same be sent to the members of his family.

F. W. INGERSOLL,
F. B. GILBERT,
JAMES S. FRANCIS,
Committee.

HON. JAMES WILSON

Be It Resolved, That in the passing of Honorable James Wilson, late of Tama county, the state has lost one of its most illustrious citizens. His service as a member of this House in the Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth General Assemblies, and his entire public career culminating in sixteen years' service as secretary of agriculture in the cabinets of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, mark him as a man of unusual intellectual power, and of the highest ideals of public service. His deeds reflect honor upon his name, and Iowa cherishes his memory among the best beloved of her sons.

F. W. INGERSOLL.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. CHARLES E. BOIES

Charles E. Boies was born on a farm in Boone county, Illinois, January 15, 1859, and at the age of fourteen came with the family to Iowa, where he settled on a farm.

January 26, 1880, he was united in marriage to Miss Clara I. Miller, with whom he lived in happy companionship for over forty years. Mr. Boies remained a resident of Buchanan county until the time of his death. He was engaged in farming and stock raising all the time of his mature manhood.

Since boyhood Mr. Boies was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he served in an official capacity for many years. He was a member of the official board at the time of his death. He was not a member in name only, but a sincere Christian.

Mr. Boies is survived by his widow and two daughters, Mrs. E. M. Wilcox, and Miss Inez M. Boies. His only son, Corporal Burr Boies, died in France October 13, 1918. Mr. Boise also is survived by two brothers, Horace L. of Quasqueton, and Congressman Wm. D. Boies, of Sheldon.

Mr. Boies was a member of the Independence Lodge No. 87, A. F. and A. M., Declaration chapter O. E. S., Wapsi camp, M. W. A., and the Sons of the American Revolution. During his lifetime he was

called to fill various public offices, including township positions and as a member of the board of supervisors. At his death he was serving his second term as Buchanan county's representative in the Iowa house of Representatives.

As has been said of him: "Truly a good and useful man has left us, and not only his relatives, the church and Buchanan county, but the whole state of Iowa sustains a great loss. It is reassuring to know that the good which men do is not buried with them.

He was thoroughly honest, earnest, conscientious, quiet and unassuming. He made no pretensions of being an orator.

In the legislature it was in committee work that his influence was felt, where, as man to man, in his unpretentious way, he could present facts, figures and sound common sense to his co-workers. And when he got up to talk he always said something worth while in his plain, convincing way.

He was ever kindly, charitable, friendly, the best type of citizen. In his death the entire county and state mourns with the bereaved widow, daughters, brothers and other relatives. Especially was his death a shock to the members of the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth General Assembly who were so intimately acquainted with him. A truly good man has passed on, and his memory will long endure.

Whereas, The life and character of the deceased, and his long and exemplary service calls for such as to place his memory among those highly respected and esteemed in the state of Iowa.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the state of Iowa, take this occasion to express its appreciation of the splendid character, and the public services of the deceased, and at this time extend to the surviving members of his family our sincere sympathy in their sorrow.

And Be It Further Resolved. That a copy of the resolution be spread upon the journal; that the chief clerk be directed to forward an engrossed copy of the same, to be sent to the widow of the deceased and surviving members of the family.

GEO. F. SLEMMONS,
THOS. PARSONS,
J. H. VAN CAMP,
Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. GEORGE H. DUNKLEBURG

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to memorialize the life and public services of George H. Dunkleburg, an honored member of this

House in the Thirty-seventh General Assembly, and who died at his home near Rockford, Iowa, December twelfth, 1919, beg leave to submit the following report:

George H. Dunkleberg was born in Niagara county, New York, October second, 1853. He was a son of Jeremiah and Matilda Dunkelberg, both natives of Niagara county, New York. He made his home with his parents on a farm in Niagara county, New York, until 1867, when he came to Ogle county, Illinois. His father's family consisted of twelve children, eight girls and four boys.

George H. Dunkelberg grew up on the old home farm in Illinois. He received a common school education, and later attended high school at Rochelle, Illinois, and also the Rock River Seminary. He began life for himself as a teacher and for a period of five years taught in the public schools of Ogle county, Illinois. Although he was becoming one of the most successful educators of that county, he abandoned the school room for farming.

Mr. Dunkleberg was married in 1882 to Mary E. Hubbard, a daughter of Wm. Hubbard, of Ogle county, Illinois. Soon after he married he moved to Floyd county, Iowa, locating on a two hundred acre farm in section two, Rockford township. He put all the buildings and improvements on the place and was very successful as a general farmer and stock raiser, making a specialty of breeding Short Horn cattle. Prospering through industry and good management, he added to his original holdings until at the time of his death he was the owner of five hundred and forty acres of excellent land. Everything about his farm indicated thrift and prosperity and he was generally regarded as one of the leading farmers of northern Iowa.

Mr. Dunkleberg was of a jovial disposition, enjoyed a good story and was full of dry wit and humor. His word was as good as his bond and he enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him.

The following children were born to Mr. Dunkleberg by his first wife: Alta, the wife of David Mitchell, Ray, Arthur, Floyd, Wilbur and Irene. The mother of these children died on February second, 1906. Mr. Dunkleberg subsequently married Minnie Gale, who survives him and at the present time resides on the home farm near Rockford.

Mr. Dunkleberg was a life long republican. For many years he was one of the leaders of his party in Floyd county. At the general election in the fall of 1916 he was elected state representative in the Thirty-seventh General Assembly of Iowa without opposition. During his service in the Legislature he made a commendable record which was in every way satisfactory to his constituents and all concerned.

Fraternally, Mr. Dunkleberg belonged to the Masonic Order, including the Consistory and the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the

Ancient Order United Workmen. He belonged to the Methodist church, in which he held the office of trustee. He was a well informed man, having been a wide miscellaneous reader, and keeping abreast of the times on current matters. He was public spirited and always took a deep interest in movements looking to the betterment of his township, county and state.

In the death of Mr. Dunkleberg, the state of Iowa has lost a loyal patriotic citizen, and a faithful and efficient servant.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That this memorial be spread on the House journal and an engrossed copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

J. S. GARBER,
JAS. S. FRANCIS,
CHAS. GILMORE,
Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. HENRY B. KLING

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee, appointed to prepare resolutions commemorative of the life, character and public service of the Honorable Henry B. Kling, late member of the House of Representatives in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first General Assemblies, beg leave to report the following:

Henry B. Kling was born May 23, 1845, at Troy, Wisconsin. On April 11, 1872, he was married to Flora E. Allen. To them were born a daughter, Mrs. Bessie Nelson, and a son, Herbert A. Kling.

Mr. Kling came with his family to Iowa in 1878, settling at Woodbine, Harrison county, Iowa, where he became a power for good. During his long residence in Woodbine, he was identified with every movement which tended to augment the growth and prosperity of the town.

In politics he was a republican and as a representative, he was an untiring and conscientious worker.

He was a charter member of Woodbine Lodge of the I. O. O. F. and a consistent worker in the fraternity.

Whereas, The life and character of the deceased were such as to entitle his memory to the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

Therefore Be It Resolved, That the House of Representatives take this occasion to express its appreciation of his character and public services, and at this time to extend to his family its sincere sympathy in their sorrow, and,

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon

the journal of the House, and that the chief clerk be directed to send an engrossed copy to the family of the deceased.

BRUCE R. MILLS,
JNO. M. RANKIN,
E. H. KNICKERBOCKER,
Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. JOHN FRANKLIN GLOVER

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare suitable resolutions commemorating the life and work of the Hon. John, Franklin Glover, late of Osceola county, Iowa, beg leave to submit the following memorial:

Honorable John Franklin Glover was born September 16, 1845, in Hartleton, Union county, Pa., the son of William and Eliza (Fisher) Glover. In 1846 his parents moved to Stephenson county, Ill., where they lived until their deaths. When but one year old Mr. Glover moved to Monroe, Wis., and he was living there when the Civil War broke out.

In 1864 he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-eighth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and was later transferred to Company F in the same regiment. He was promoted to second lieutenant. He served under General Grant in Virginia.

Mr. Glover had not completed his education when he enlisted. He had some schooling at Freeport, Ill., and Monroe, Wis., but at the close of the war he entered the university of Wisconsin and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871 and Master of Arts in 1874. The same year he came to Osceola county and was elected clerk of courts. In 1878 he was admitted to the bar. A few years later he was elected to the state legislature and served in the 16th General Assembly. Later he was mayor of Sibley for three years and county attorney for two years.

The deceased was married to Mary Frances Upton, who died May 23, 1886, leaving one son, Lyn Fisher, who is now living in Sibley. In 1908 he was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational church and since that time has served as a supply minister in Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri. For many years he has served as pension attorney.

His wealth of knowledge has been the cause of wonder of all who had his acquaintance. History and political questions were his hobbies. He cited events and dates of ancient history as surely as he could point out the minute details of congressional bills. He followed the events of the late war so closely that he could give the minute details of every battle. Mr. Glover was a philanthropist with his knowledge. He gave of his services freely.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the House of Representatives take

this occasion to express its appreciation of his character and public services to the state and at this time extend to his bereaved relatives its sincere sympathy in their sorrow, and

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the House and that the chief clerk be instructed to forward an engrossed copy of same to the family of the deceased.

F. M. YEAR,
JOHN BRADLEY,
T. E. MOEN,
Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. NORMAN DENSMORE

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life and services of the Honorable Norman Densmore, late of Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, beg leave to report the following memorial:

Honorable Norman Densmore, who represented Cerro Gordo county, in the Twentieth and Twenty-first General Assemblies, was born at Riga, New York, on the 19th day of September, 1829, and died April 11th, 1920, at Des Moines, Iowa, having lived through the most wonderful period of American history and rounded out a useful life whose span reached nearly across a century.

He received a high school education in the state of New York; took a year of college work after he came to Wisconsin at Beloit College.

In 1845 he worked on a farm in Rock county, Wisconsin, attending college the following year. He taught school for several terms and in 1877 followed the westward trend of civilization and came to the prairies of Iowa, settling in Cerro Gordo county.

Here he farmed and widened his acquaintance, and it was not long until his ability led to his being chosen as a representative to the state legislature. He was an active Republican, but the party never blinded him to the rights of man.

He became deeply interested in the Farmers Co-operative movement about this time, 1886-7 and fought the good fight of co-operation when almost standing alone and finally led the co-operative forces to victory. He was the promoter of the first successful co-operative elevator insurance company in Iowa.

Mr. Densmore was an officer for many years in the Cerro Gordo County Mutual and later became a director in the great Iowa Mutual Tornado Insurance Association in which capacity he acted until 1905, when he was elected as president of that company and moved to Des

Moines, to occupy this responsible position, which position he acceptably filled to within a few months of his death.

He was a man to be loved. Of that fibre of manhood which lays its course on the line of right and having laid its course goes forward with a steadfast purpose though the heavens fall. This was the spirit of Norman Densmore.

In 1857 he was married to Miss Delia Webster of Palestine, Illinois. To this union were born three children, Ray D., son, of Pensacola, Florida; Mrs. Elsie Jones of St. Paul, Minnesota; Ora D., son, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the House of Representatives take this occasion to present this tribute to the memory of a faithful public servant, and to express appreciation of his character and public service, and at the same time extend to widow and relatives most sincere sympathy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the journal of the House and that the chief clerk be directed to forward to the family of the deceased an engrossed copy.

J. H. McGhee,
J. S. Garber,
I. E. Beeman,

Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. GAMALIEL JAQUA

Mr. Speaker—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life and work of the Hon. Gamaliel Jaqua, late of Tama county, Iowa, beg leave to report the following memorial:

Gamaliel Jaqua was born in Prebel county, Ohio, December 30, 1828, and died at the home of his son in Warrensburg, Missouri, December, 23, 1919. Burial was in Traer, Iowa. He grew to manhood in the county of his birth and served as county superintendent there several years. He came to Tama county, Iowa, in 1856 and bought some land at a dollar and a quarter an acre. He farmed and taught school. He served several years as justice of the peace and for ten years was a member of the board of supervisors.

In 1875, he was elected representative and re-elected in 1877, serving in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth General Assemblies. In 1882, when James Wilson who was editor of the Traer Clipper, was nominated for congress, Mr. Jaqua bought his interest in that paper. Later he associated himself with E. E. Taylor in consolidating the Star and Clipper. However, he sold his interest to Mr. Taylor a year thereafter, but edited an agricultural department in the paper for years. He also

wrote much for his two sons' papers at Humboldt, Iowa, and Warrensburg, Missouri.

Mr. Jaqua was a man of progressive ideas, always interested in the welfare of his state and county. Among legislative matters, during the later years of his life, he was much interested in, and advocated the use of Torren's Land Title System.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the House of Representatives take this occasion to present this tribute to the memory of a faithful public servant, and to express appreciation of his character and public service, and at the same time extend to relatives most sincere sympathy.

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the House, and that the chief clerk be directed to send copies thereof to the relatives.

F. W. INGERSOLL,
J. C. STERLING,
L. H. MAYNE,
Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. CHARLES F. LINNAN

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life, character and public service of the Hon. Charles F. Linnan of Pocahontas county, member of the House of Representatives in the Thirty-fourth General Assembly, beg leave to submit the following memorial:

Charles F. Linnan was born at Churchville, Warren county, Iowa, May 17, 1867, and died at his home in Fonda, Iowa, May 31, 1919.

His education was obtained in the schools of Warren county and at Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa, also a business course at the Capital City Commercial College at Des Moines, Iowa.

After fitting himself for life's activities he engaged in the mercantile business at Fonda, Iowa, also engaged in real estate and in large drainage contracts in various counties of Northwestern Iowa, and was at the time of his death owner of a large amount of town property in Fonda, Iowa, also of thirteen hundred sixty acres of valuable Iowa land.

In a charitable way Mr. Linman was surpassed by very few, if any. The poor were never lacking in food or clothing if known to him. Many unfortunates of the liquor habit were helped by him to a cure in some institute for their betterment.

Whereas, in view of the loss the state has suffered by the decease of the Honorable Charles F. Linnan of Fonda, Iowa, and the still heavier loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to him,

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That in the death of the Hon. Charles

F. Linnan the state laments the passing of a valuable and honored citizen who was ever ready to proffer the hand of aid, to give voice in the counsels of his fellows, and to offer sympathy to the needy. That in the long and active residence in Pocahontas county, being identified with its educational, commercial and political activities, he enjoyed a large acquaintanceship through county and state which he deeply appreciated and profoundly respected.

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that in regretting his removal we mourn for one who was worthy of our respect and regard.

Resolved, That we sincerely condone with the family of the deceased on the dispensation with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict them, and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best and Whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

Resolved, That this testimonial of sympathy and respect of the state and of the sorrow of the home city, be forwarded to the family of our departed friend by the chief clerk of the House of Representatives.

C. L. GUNDERSON,
T. E. MOEN,
G. A. JUSTICE,
Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. JOHN SHAMBAUGH

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions and befitting memorial on the life, character and public services of the Honorable John Shambaugh, a member of the 27th and 28th General Assemblies, beg leave to report as follows:

John Shambaugh was born in New Rumley, Ohio, October 13, 1848. He attended the public schools of that place, where he grew to manhood. His occupation was farming and stock raising, and it was there that he formed habits of industry and frugality which contributed to his eminent success and achievement, and gave him the reputation of being one of the foremost and most progressive farmers of Iowa. He emigrated to Iowa in 1873, where he came into possession of a quarter section of the best land in Madison county. He was married to Miss Ellen Evans in 1879.

There was added to his small farm acre upon acre until his possessions extended to Dallas county. Long before his death, he had one of the largest and best equipped farms in Madison county. An imposing and spacious mansion was erected and comfortable sheds and barns were built. It was a model home in every respect, where entertainment was furnished and lavish hospitality dispensed to his friends, and especially to such as were engaged in the same occupation as himself.

In conjunction with his brother and other enterprising neighbors, he erected a beautiful church building and laid out a cemetery at the corner of his home farm. This was a United Brethern church, of which he was a life long member and official. He was first and always interested in this church of his choice, which was frequently called Mr. Shambaugh's chapel. He gave liberally of his time and money in helping to sustain Leander Clark College at Toledo, Iowa, which was the state school of the United Brethern church, and he was a trustee of that institution for thirty years.

He assisted in organizing the Booneville Savings Bank, and was a director of the same until the time of his death. He was a life long member of the Republican party, and stood high in the councils of the organization, both county and state. He was a member of the Grant Club of the capital city, and rarely was absent from its meetings. He found time for travel and visited all parts of the United States, and journeyed throughout Europe.

He left but one son and heir, Jacob Shambaugh, who, with his mother, are still operating the farm.

Resolved, That this memorial be spread upon the pages of the House journal, and an engrossed copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

W. H. VANCE,
JAMES PETERS,
JNO. A. STOREY,
Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. GEORGE R. STRUBLE

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life and work of the Honorable George R. Struble, late of Tama county, Iowa, beg leave to report the following memorial:

Judge Struble departed this life at his home in Toledo, Iowa, December 15th, 1918. He was born July 25, 1836, in Sussex county, New Jersey. His parents, Isaac and Emma (Cox) Struble, removed to Fredericksburg, Virginia, when he was quite young. They afterwards removed to Chesterville, Ohio, in 1847. In 1856, Mr. Struble came to Iowa, locating first at Iowa City and remaining there until the following spring. He then located in Toledo, Iowa, where on April 19th, 1860, he was married to Miss Sophia J. Nelson.

He was admitted to the bar in 1860. His first law partnership was with Albert Stoddard which lasted four years and was succeeded by the firm of Allen & Strubble.

He also was later in partnership with C. B. Bradshaw, C. M. Good-

rich and L. G. Kinne, and in 1881, the firm of Struble & Stiger was formed, which continued as long as he remained in active practice.

From 1870 to 1872, he served acceptably on the circuit bench and in 1879 was elected to the General Assembly where he served two terms, the last term as speaker of the House of Representatives.

He was affiliated with the First Congregational church of Toledo for many years and was zealous in his church life and in the support of all those things which are for the uplift of the community.

The life and work of Judge Struble remain as an inspiration to those who knew him. He gained his position and influence in life by arduous, painstaking labor and appreciated to the utmost the opportunities that life had afforded him. His energy, his intellectual powers, his untiring efforts for those he served, all characterize him as a man and citizen of whom it may well be said, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Judge Struble was a director of the Toledo Savings Bank; in politics, a republican. Socially, he was pleasant, affable and courteous; however, always considering business paramount to social ties.

As a lawyer, he was quick to see a point and possessed a ready flow of language to push it; a forcible speaker well educated in his profession and withal, a most successful lawyer. He was a man in whom not only his county but his state took pride.

Six children survive him as follows: Agnes N., Mary T., Gertrude N., Jessie F., Geo. Herbert, who was a member of the law firm at the time of his father's death, and Grace T.

The funeral was held in Toledo and burial in Woodlawn cemetery.

Whereas, The Honorable George R. Struble, has been called from this life, therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the House of Representatives has heard with deep sorrow and regret of his death and that it recognizes the high character of his service to his state and in his death the state has lost a worthy and noble citizen, and

Be It Resolved, Further, that these resolutions be spread upon the journal, that engrossed copies of the same be sent to members of his family.

F. W. Ingersoll,
J. M. Ramsey,
F. C. Sampson,
Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. LAURITZ ENGER

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life, character and public service of the Hon. Lauritz M. Enger, beg leave to submit the following report:

Lauritz M. Enger was born in Norway, November 3, 1856 and departed this life at his home, Decorah, Iowa, August 2, 1920.

His father, Magnus Enger, was a farmer in Norway, where he and his wife are both buried.

Lauritz M. Enger attended public school in his native country until he was fifteen years of age, but during the last two years of this period was obliged to gain his own livelihood. At the age of fifteen he borrowed enough money to pay his passage to the United States and afterward worked at farm labor in order to pay his debt. When this was discharged, he continued at his former occupation, working as a farm hand during the summer months and attending district school in the winters. He later became a student at Breckenridge Institution in Decorah and upon leaving that institution secured a position as a clerk in a general store in this city, retaining it for six years thereafter. At the end of that time he rented a farm but after operating it for two years returned to Decorah where he purchased a shoe store, turning his attention to mercantile pursuits. For nine years he continued to conduct this enterprise and during a portion of this time was employed also in the Decorah postoffice as mailing clerk. He then accepted a position in the office of the Decorah Posten, beginning in the mailing department and rising until he had full charge of same and later assisted in the editorial and business departments. He also did a great deal of illustrating and he remained connected with the paper for sixteen years, during which time he also established himself in the insurance business. In this line of work he was active and in control of a large and representative patronage and numbered among the substantial business men of the city.

Mr. Enger was elected to the House of Representatives in 1910, was re-elected in 1912. He completed his legislative activities by serving with distinction in the Senate of the 36th and 37th General Assemblies.

On the 10th of February, 1880, Mr. Enger was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Myran, a daughter of Ashley and Astri (Nelson) Myran, natives of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Enger were the parents of three children: Melvin, aged thirty-two, who is a professor in the university of Illinois; Norval, aged thirty, county engineer of Grant county, Washington; and Arthur, assistant engineer at the experiment station of the State University at Tuscon, Arizona. He is an expert on road construction and travels all over the state in this capacity.

Mr. Enger was a devout member of the Lutheran church and gave his political allegiance to the repubilcan party. He was a member of

the Norske Salskab Club and the Symra Club and was well known in social circles at Decorah. He was a man of varied interests but all along lines of progress and improvement. While in business affairs he achieved a gratifying measure of prosperity, he at the same time wrought along lines of the greatest good to the greatest number, his activities in political and business fields providing of benefits to community at large.

Therefore Be It Resolved, That the House of Representatives take this occasion to express its appreciation of his character and public service and at this time extend to his surviving children its sincere sympathy in their sorrow, and

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of the resolutions be spread upon the journal of the House and that the Chief Clerk be instructed to send an engrossed copy to the children of the deceased.

O. GILBERTSON,
WM. BECKER,
J. H. ANDERSON,
Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. F. F. ROE

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life, character and public service of F. F. Roe beg leave to submit the following report:

Whereas, The Honorable Fergusen F. Roe, who was heretofore a member of the House of Representatives from Monona county during the twenty-second (22d) and twenty third (23d) General Assemblies, departed this life at his home near Castana, Iowa, January 5, 1920, and

Whereas, His record as a man, a legislator, a public official and a citizen, has been of the highest character, and

Whereas, It is fitting that we should recognize in some fitting manner, the passing of this distinguished citizen, therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the state of Iowa, that in the death of Ferguson F. Roe, the state of Iowa has suffered a loss.

"Ferguson F. Roe was born in Darke county, Ohio, November 18, 1832. He was the fourth of a family of eight children.

In his youth Mr. Roe attended the district school in Jackson township, Darke county, Ohio, and at the age of eighteen years commenced serving an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade at which he served for about two years. The succeeding years he was engaged in studying in the school again, but later removed to Union City, Rudolph county, Indiana, on the line and started a forge of his own, and there remained until September 1855 when selling his tools and packing up

he came to Iowa. He had been successful in speculating in town lots in that city and had when he came here about $700.00 besides his wagon and span of horses. He arrived in Monona county in October of the same year and settled upon the east half of section eighteen. In December 1850 he went to Story county and through that winter was engaged in teaching school, returning to his farm in the spring or the summer of 1857 drew to a close he returned to Story county and was there married October 1st, 1857, to Eliza A. Miller, a native of Hancock county, who passed away some years ago. The following year he taught school in the same locality and in the summer of 1858 was engaged in carrying on a farm of his mother-in-law's in that county. In the spring of the succeeding year he settled on his farm here which he has made his residence ever since. He was identified with the organization of townships and taught the first school within its limits in 1861 and 1862. Probably within the county there is no better known or more highly valued citizen than was Mr. Roe, and an appreciation of the people was shown several times by placing him in prominent positions of honor and trust, and in 1869 he took his place on the Board of Supervisors of the county and had that position for about two years. In the fall of 1887 he was elected representative to the General Assembly of Iowa, where he served two terms. He was the father of seven children. He owned large land interests in the Maple Valley and late years was a well known figure at the Old Settler's Picnics in both Monona and Woodbury counties.

Be It Resolved, That the life of Ferguson F. Roe, as a citizen as a legislator, and in every other walk of life, has been such as to commend his example as an inspiration to those who follow after. His unswerving fidelity to duty, his faithfulness in every public and private trust, and his character as a citizen should inspire all with whom he came in contact to a higher ideal of life and living, and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this House of Representatives and engrossed copy thereof be sent to his family.

HENRY EDGINGTON,
J. C. LOCKIN,
FRANK C. LAKE,
Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. SIMON MILLER

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to draft resolutions commemorating the life, character and public service of the Honorable Simon Miller of Dubuque county, Iowa, beg leave to report the following:

Simon Miller was born at Dickeyville, Grant county, Wis., on February 5, 1861, where his early life was spent on a farm. In 1886 he re-

moved to Dubuque, Iowa, at which place he died on April 22, 1920. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary Folan, January 9, 1887, who, with the following children survives him, John, Irvin, Othmer, Alice and Helen.

He received his education in the Grant county schools of Wisconsin and on removing to Dubuque became identified with the teamster's union as their financial officer and business agent and through his untiring efforts became a power in local, state and national policies of organized labor where be became noted for his conservatism and true ethics of progress.

His fraternal and social worth was recognized by honors extended by the ancient order of United Workmen of Iowa, being a member of the executive board and auditing committee of the Grand Lodge of Iowa. He was a devout Catholic and regular attendant of the Holy Trinity church of Dubuque.

A democrat in politics, serving as representative from Dubuque county in the regular and extra sessions of the Thirty-second General Assemblies, also the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-eighth General Assemblies.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the House of Representatives takes this occasion to present this tribute to the memory of a faithful public servant, and to express appreciation of his character and public service and at the same time to extend to his bereaved family its sincere sympathy in their sorrow, and,

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the House and the chief clerk be instructed to forward an engrossed copy of same to the family of the deceased.

T. J. O'Donnell,
C. J. LeValley,
L. W. Powers,

Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. MAHLON HEAD

Mr. Speaker—Your committee appointed to draft a resolution concerning the life and public service of Honorable Mahlon Head of Greene county, Iowa, a member of the House of Representatives in the Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first General Assemblies, beg to report as follows:

A great and good man passed from labor to reward when Mahlon Head, former member of this House, breathed his last on the 17th day of January, 1920. A pioneer lawmaker, a successful man of affairs, a keen observer of events, he retained throughout his eventful life a simple and kindly spirit which endeared him to all, and which caused the tears of

the poor and lowly to mingle with those of the prominent and influential at his grave.

Mahlon Head was born in Highland county, Ohio, July 12, 1835, the son of William M. and Margaret Fernau Head. When twenty years of age he came with his parents and six brothers and sisters to Poweshiek county, Iowa. Here he farmed for one year, and then became a clerk in the office of the county treasurer of Poweshiek county, where he worked until the civil war broke out. In June, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Tenth Iowa Infantry, and served with gallantry for five years, participating in some of the notable engagements of the war. Among them were the battles of New Madrid, Island No. 10, Iuka, Corinth, Vicksburg and Missionary Ridge. He was wounded in the battle last named. He also marched with Sherman to the sea, and was commissioned as lieutenant and later as staff officer with General John E. Smith. His military record was one of exceptional distinction and honor.

Coming home from the war in 1865, Mr. Head engaged in the banking business at Montezuma, Iowa, as a member of the firm of Mickel and Head. In 1866 he came to Jefferson, Iowa, where he made his home for more than fifty-four years to the day of his death, being engaged in the banking business nearly all that time, first under the firm name of Head Brothers with his brother, Albert Head, who was also a former member and speaker of this House. Later, the banking house was changed to the Greene County State Bank, and still later, to the First National Bank of Jefferson. In 1865, Mr. Head was married to Mary L. Mullikin, of Poweshiek county, and to them, thirteen children were born, eight of whom, with the wife and mother, survive him. They are Mrs. F. M. Dean, Jefferson; Mrs. Z. K. Funk, Fort Dodge; Mrs. T. R. Watts, Grand Junction; Mrs. Merle Oblinger, Grand Junction; Mrs. W. G. Howard, Jefferson; Mahlon, Jr., Denver, Colo.; Mrs. John Stevenson, Mountain Lake Park, Maryland; Charles D., Grand Junction.

Mr. Head was a charter member of the Methodist church of Jefferson, and a loyal and generous supporter of that organization in all its activities. In politics he was a republican, becoming identified with that party on its organization in 1856, and being honored by it with many positions of trust and responsibility. He was a member of George H. Thomas Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and none mourn him more deeply and sincerely than the comrades of this organization with whom he was so long and so closely associated. Mr. Head was also a member of the Masonic Orders; and now

Whereas, In the death of Mahlon Head the state of Iowa has lost a citizen of distinguished worth who took prominent part in the forming and sustaining of the commonwealth in the pioneer days;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the House of Representatives take this occasion to express its high appreciation of his lofty character and faithful public service, and adopts this memorial in the name of the people of Iowa as a tribute to his name and memory; and

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the House, and that the chief clerk transmit an engrossed copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

A. K. WESTERVELT,
CHAS. GILMORE,
JOHN BRADY,

Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. GEORGE LOVELL GILBERT

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life, character and public service of George L. Gilbert, beg leave to submit the following report:

Whereas, The Honorable George L. Gilbert, who was heretofore a member of the House of Representatives from Clayton county, Iowa, during the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth General Assemblies, departed this life on May 13, 1919; and,

Whereas, His record as a man, a legislator, a public official and a citizen, has been of the highest character; and,

Whereas, It is fitting that we should recognize in some fitting manner, the passing of this distinguished citizen;

Therefore, Be It Resolved By the House of Representatives of the State of Iowa, that in the death of George L. Gilbert, the State of Iowa has suffered a distinct loss.

George Lovell Gilbert was born Jan. 19, 1856, at Clinton, Wisconsin, where he resided for four years, and moved with his parents to Clayton Center. There he lived until ten years of age and then removed to Monona, where he resided until his death.

On Thanksgiving day, November 25, 1880, at Monona, he married Mary Letitia Killen. A daughter, Mrs. T. A. King of West Union, and son Donald, with his mother, now residents of Mason City, survive him. A brother Frank of Chicago, and a sister, Mrs. Amelia Veach of Verdon, Nebraska, are the only surviving members of his father's family.

He was a shrewd and capable business man, and for a number of years owned and operated the drug store at Monona, in which he was eminently successful. In the early nineties he was elected to the legislature from Clayton County for two terms, and was one of the most active and prominent members in the lower house in those memorable sessions. He affiliated then with the democratic party, but left the party with the sound money democrats in 1896, and was prominent in politics in his section of the state for many years. He was so re-

sourceful in campaigns and so original in his expression, and so enthusiastic in his support of friends and favorite measures, that he was a constant source of enjoyment to his friends, and, as an opponent, was always respected by the opposition. Besides his public service in the legislature, he was for a number of years also deputy internal revenue collector for the Northern Iowa district, and enjoyed a wide acquaintance and a wide circle of friends.

He was generous, big-hearted, and optimistic always, a hater of shams, a lover of integrity and right, and a very lovable comrade. At the age of sixty-two he had lived out his allotted three score years, but the years were crowded with more than the usual activity of men and his life work was finished.

He was a member of Clayton Lodge No. 70, A. F. & A. M., Monona, McGregor Commandry, El Kahir Temple of the Shrine, at Cedar Rapids, and De Molay Consistory, Clinton, Iowa.

Be It Resolved, That the life of George L. Gilbert as a citizen, as a legislator, and in every other walk of life, has been such as to commend his example as an inspiration to those who follow after. His unswerving fidelity to duty, his faithfulness in every public and private trust, and his character as a citizen should inspire all with whom he came in contact to a higher ideal of life and living, and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this House of Representatives, and that an engrossed copy thereof be sent to the widow of the deceased.

WM. BECKER,
J. H. MCGHEE,
I. E. BEEMAN,
Committee

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. MALCOM FORMAN McNIE

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to memorialize the life and public service of Malcom Forman McNie, an honored member of this House in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first General Assemblies from Benton County, and who died at his home in Long Beach, California, on the 16th day of December, 1920, beg leave to submit the following report:

Malcom Forman McNie was born in New York City on September 27, 1848. His parents came from Alloa, Scotland, and settled in New York City in the early forties, the father engaging in the newspaper business and being connected with the New York Herald and the Tribune in the early days of their activities.

Mr. McNie was educated in the public schools of New York City and later his parents moved to Iowa and he had the advantage of a course at the Western College of this state. After leaving college he taught school for several years, but later gave his entire time to farming and fine stock raising. For over thirty-five years he was a successful farmer near Vinton, Iowa, and in 1891, he with others organized the State Bank of Vinton, in which he acted as Director for thirteen years. He was also a director in the Eden Fire Insurance Company of Vinton and of the Benton County Telephone Company. He took an active part in all matters of general public interest including those of a religious nature and did his full share of work in connection with these matters.

Mr. McNie was elected a member of the Twenty-ninth General Assembly from Benton County and as a recognition for the satisfactory services therein performed he returned to the Thirtieth and Thirty-first General Assemblies.

In 1904 Mr. McNie removed to Long Beach, California, where he was closely identified with the business, social and philanthropic interests of the city. He was, until a short time before his death a director and treasurer of the Marine and Commercial Savings Bank of Long Beach and a stockholder in the Exchange National Bank.

In March, 1915, he was appointed by the Los Angeles Board of County Supervisors, a member of the Public Welfare Commission and probation commissioner of Los Angeles county. He was president of the local Belgian Relief Committee. He was the organizer and first president of the Iowa Society of Long Beach, it being the largest of any local state organization and representing 5,000 Hawkeyes, now residents of Long Beach. In 1910 he was elected a member of the city council and served two years on the board.

Mr. McNie is survived by his widow, Mrs. Agnes McNie, who resides at Long Beach, California, and three sons who are: Robert, of Waterloo, Iowa; Arthur, a farmer near Vinton; and Morris, residing at Hampton, Iowa, and agent for the County Farm Bureau of Franklin county.

Whereas, The life and character of the deceased calls for such as to place his memory among those highly respected and esteemed in the State of Iowa; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the state of Iowa, take this occasion to express its appreciation of the splendid character and public services of the deceased. And at this time extend to the surviving relatives and members of his family their sincere sympathy in their sorrow.

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread in

the journal of the House and that the Chief Clerk be asked to send a copy of this resolution to the surviving members of the family.

J. W. HANNA,
H. B. MORGAN,
E. P. HARRISON,
Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. WILLARD CHAUNCEY EARLE

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorative of the life, character and public service of the Hon. Willard C. Earle, late of Allamakee county, beg leave to report the following memorial:

Hon. Willard Chauncey Earle was born in Honesdale, Pa., Oct. 7, 1833.

His family is of old English origin and the line can be traced back directly to a Saxon ancestor who lived in Great Britain before the Norman conquest. It is also of old American establishment, its first representative in this country having settled in Newport, R. I., as early as 1634.

In the requirement of an education, Mr. Earle attended public school in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, and later, under a private tutor, prepared to enter Brown university. Because of his health he was obliged to abandon this intention and joined his elder brother, going west to Tiffin, Ohio, where both engaged in railroad work.

In 1854 he came from Ohio to Iowa, locating in Waukon in June of that year, where for more than 65 years he maintained his residence.

Had he no other claim to the respect of his fellow citizens, his long and loyal service in the Civil War would constitute a valid and a lasting one. Among the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for volunteers for service in the Civil War, he joined Company B, 12th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, being elected captain.

He participated in numerous important engagements, among which were the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Jackson, Black River Bridge, Champions Hill and Vicksburg. After the latter engagement, Captain Earle was ordered to raise a regiment of colored troops. He carried this work to successful completion, and, much to his surprise, received the commission of colonel of the regiment, which was entirely unsolicited on his part. The regiment participated in the battle of Natchez and in the campaigns along the Mississippi River, and remained in active service till the close of the war. He was one of the few soldiers of the Civil War who never applied for, and would never accept, a pension.

With a creditable military record of brave, able and loyal service, Col. Earle received his honorable discharge and returned to Waukon, whence

he went to Chicago to enter Rush Medical College, where he took a course of lectures in 1865-1866.

He attended Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, where he completed his studies, graduating with the class of 1867. He then returned to Waukon, entered into partnership with Dr. I. H. Hedge and began the practice of his profession. Later, the parties established a drug store. In 1870 Dr. Earle purchased his partner's interest and added to his stock a fine line of general merchandise. In partnership with his brother he also was engaged in the buying and shipping of stock and grain. Upon the death of his brother in 1885, Dr. Earle took over that business and continued it actively for many years. He gave largely of his time and means in successfully promoting the Waukon & Mississippi Railroad. He built substantial business blocks, had valuable Allamakee county farming land, and was president of the Citizens State bank of Waukon.

After the close of the Civil War, Dr. Earle identified himself with the republican party. In 1884, however, he joined the democratic party and was elected to the lower House of the 19th General Assembly, and as the democratic nominee in 1906, he was again elected to the lower House and served as the representative of Allamakee county in the 32nd and 32nd Special General Assemblies in a constructive and progressive way.

During his 65 years of residence in Allamakee county, his activities influenced in an important way practically every phase of county and municipal advancement, and his great success was a reward of an upright life, high in its purposes and constructive in its effect.

On January 1, 1860, Mr. Earle was united in marriage with Miss Ellen A. Hedge of Waukon, to which union three children were born, two of which, Mrs. Minnie C. Hemenway and Carleton H. Earle, with Mrs. Earle, survive him.

Dr. Earle died at St. Petersburg, Fla., February 10, 1920, and interment was at Waukon, Iowa, April 16, 1920.

Now Therefore, Be It Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly, that in the death of Dr. W. C. Earle the state and community where he lived have suffered the loss of an influential, upright and valiant citizen; and

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the House and that the chief clerk be directed to send an engrossed copy thereof to the widow of the deceased.

J. E. Beeman,
Wm. Becker,
J. R. Blake,

Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. GEORGE M. CURTIS

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee, appointed to prepare an appreciation of the life, character and public service of a former member of this body--Honorable George M. Curtis, whose death occurred at his home in Clinton, Clinton county, Iowa, February 9, 1921, beg leave to report the following:

IN MEMORIAM

George M. Curtis was born in Chenange county, New York, in April, 1841. He came, with his parents to Ogle county, Illinois, a few years later, where, as a boy and young man, he worked on the farm, clerked in a store, and taught school, In 1867 he came to Iowa, purchasing an interest in a small sash, door and blind factory just being started, in the then, village of Clinton, by a brother, who had preceded him only a short time. He became the directing head of the business, and, with good team work, from this humble beginning, there developed one of the largest and most successful manufacturing enterprises, in its line in the world, and he lived to see "The Curtis Companies Incorporated," with mills, factories, distributing ware houses and offices in ten states, widely separated, known to every one, where the march of civilization demands dependable products for constructing homes and public buildings, but notwithstanding the vast amount of work necessary in so large a business, he was interested in other enterprises, the success of which was largely due to his advice and sagacity. Business, however, did not engross all of his time and attention. He was a good citizen in all that appellation applies; his work for the betterment of his home city, the improvement of its public schools, and the intelligent dispensation of charity, was untiring and effective. In politics he was an active and aggressive Republican, and, entering the arena, as a candidate for state representative in 1886, when his county was considered hopelessly Democratic, he was triumphantly elected, and, was an influential member of the Twenty-second General Assembly. In this service he formed the close personal friendship with Senator Albert B. Cummins, which lasted, with increasing mutual appreciation, to the hour of his death.

In 1894, without his consent, he was nominated for Congress, which from the insistance of the active party men, all over the District, he finally accepted, and, after a characteristic campaign, was elected, overcoming a supposedly unimpregnable Democratic majority of more than nine thousand. He was re-elected to a second term, serving his district—the Second—with honor and distinction. He declined a third term for business reasons, and later ill health prevented him from becoming the Republican candidate for the nomination for Governor of Iowa, which was urged from all parts of the state. He was a delegate to several national conventions, serving twice after his physical condition was such, that his family had insisted that he curtail his business activities to the minimum.

His home life was perfect, as he was a devoted husband and a fond father, and it was at his own fire side, that his genial nature was at its best. He will be missed by all, but mostly by those who knew and loved him best—his faithful wife and two sons, his worthy successors, in business, to whom, his life will be an inspiration. His passing is a distinct public loss; to his home city, because he was ever alert to its best interests; to the state and nation, because his influence was always exerted to make and keep them what they are—the best state and nation in the world, therefore

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly of the state of Iowa, that the foregoing "In memoriam" be, and the same hereby is adopted as its appreciation of the life, character and public service of Honorable George M. Curtis, a distinguished former member, that the same be spread upon the records and printed in the House Journal, and a copy, properly engrossed, signed by the speaker and the chief clerk, transmitted to the family of the deceased, at the home in Clinton, Iowa.

DR. GEO. A. SMITH,
W. F. SCHIRMER,
H. B. MOORHEAD,
Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. LUTHER BROWN

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorative of the life, character and public services of the Hon. Luther Brown, beg leave to submit the following:

Hon. Luther Brown was born in Mahoning, Ohio, January 10, 1838.

In 1860 he entered Rush Medical College, and later took post-graduate work at the same institution, and a three months' course at St. Thomas' Hospital, London.

Dr. Brown established himself in the practice of his profession at Postville, Iowa, in 1866, where he maintained his residence until 1890, removing from there to Rockford, where he resided until his death.

He was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting in the 20th Wisconsin Infantry, and was later hospital steward in the army.

Politically, he was a democrat, and served as the representative of Allamakee county in the lower House during the 16th General Assembly.

He was also a railroad surgeon, and examiner for many of the leading old-line insurance companies, with some of which he was connected for a period of forty years; and also acted as United States pension examiner for a number of years.

He was a member of the A. M. A. Medical Society of the Mississippi Valley, North Iowa Medical Society, Austin Flint Cedar Valley Medical Association, and a member of the Masonic Order and G. A. R.

Dr. Brown was married, and is survived by his wife, Ella Brown, Pensacola, Fla., and one daughter, Mrs. J. O. Thrush of River Falls, Wis.

His death occurred at Pensacola, Fla., January 19, 1921.

Whereas, In his death the county and state have lost a worthy and honorable citizen;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That we hereby extend to the relatives and friends our tribute of respect; and

Be It Further Resolved, That these resolutions of respect be printed in the journal of the House and the chief clerk be directed to forward an engrossed copy to the widow of the deceased.

I. E. BEEMAN,
J. S. GARBER,
CHAS. GILMORE,
J. H. MCGHEE,
Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

HON. DAVID ORLAND STONE

At the Savery Hotel in the city of Des Moines, at 4:30 o'clock, on Friday, February 18th, David Orland Stone, a member of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly from Sioux County, passed away after an illness of but eight days. He was born at Belpre, Ohio, February 25, 1864, and with one more week of life would have reached his fifty-seventh birthday. He was brought by his parents to Cherokee in 1867. The following year the family came to Sioux county, locating at Calliope on August 12, 1868. On December 25, 1884, he was married to Generzia Dunham, whose death occurred August 28, 1918. One son, Merle R. Stone, and one daughter, Mrs. J. A. Armstrong, survive; and there is one brother, Fred P. Stone of Sioux Falls.

A review of the life of Mr. Stone would be to recount the growth and progress of Sioux County, so closely was his life interwoven with the life of the community. Coming to the county when there were but three families residing therein, he saw, and was a part of all the steps that have transformed the wild, rolling prairie into a highly developed agricultural life.

For years after the arrival of the family in Sioux County, they lived in a log house on the bank of the Sioux River. Here they passed through the vicissitudes of pioneer days. Young Stone attended the common schools in Calliope and in Orange City, and at the latter place learned the printer's trade at the early age of fourteen, in the office of the Sioux County Herald.

Later he worked for short periods in newspaper offices at Rock

Valley and Hull. In December, 1880, his father purchased the Sioux County Independent and moved the plant from Alton to Calliope. The father died within a month and the youth of seventeen found himself installed as editor of a newspaper. The two brothers were associated in this enterprise, but decedent soon acquired his brother's interest. Later the printing plant was moved to Hawarden, in January, 1887, where Mr. Stone remained until the time of his death.

Thus for a period of more than forty years he was actively identified with .the business interests of his home and community. His work as editor was upon a fine, high-minded plane, and his work and life were not only filled with usefulness but such as to endear him to the people of his county. He served as postmaster at Hawarden from 1895 to 1899, was a member of the school board for several years, and in 1914 was elected to the House in the Thirty-sixth General Assembly and re-elected to the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth General Assemblies.

Mr. Stone, by hard work, careful, efficient service, and unflagging integrity, fashioned for himself a place of strong influence in the General Assembly. He was quiet, unpretentious, gentle, kind and thorough, and at the time of his death was chairman of the appropriations committee of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly. He had won this place through sheer merit and recognized capacity.

At the beginning of 1920 his son was taken into full partnership in the newspaper business, and just as Mr. Stone was looking forward to transferring to the shoulders of his son the responsibilities that he had been carrying for many years, his summons came.

David Orland Stone was of that fine, sincere type to whom none would think of bringing a single suggestion that was at variance with the best purposes in life. Those who have known him in the legislative service, as well as the great body of people of Sioux county whom he knew so well, will always hold him in tender memory. He was the type that justifies humanity at its best, and the purity, zeal and efficiency of his career are a lesson to all of us.

Be It Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly, That in the passing of David Orland Stone we are conscious of a vital loss to the state, and of a deep personal loss as well; that we commend his career in the four General Assemblies in which he served as exhibiting the finest qualities of American citizenship; that we shall hold his quiet, kindly and genial personality in the tenderest remembrance, and would express to those who survive him the very high appreciation in which he was held by the members of this House.

Be It Further Resolved, That a duly enrolled copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of deceased.

G. L. VENARD,
J. B. WEAVER,
J. H. ANDERSON,
Committee.

Adopted April 4, 1921.

HON. A. C. RECK

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare a memorial to properly commemorate the life and service to the state of the Honorable A. C. Reck, a member of the Eighteenth General Assembly, beg leave to submit the following report:

A. C. Reck was born in Stark County, Ohio, April 3rd, 1834, and died at the home of his daughter in Spokane, Wash., March 31st, 1921, hence at the time of his death lacked but three days of his eighty-seventh birthday.

The story of his life is the story of a young man going west and growing up with the country and that country Decatur and Wayne counties, Iowa.

After the admission of Iowa as a state into the Union, emigration began to flow from Ohio and other eastern states and to settle in the new country west of the Des Moines river. They traveled overland either by team or down the Ohio river by boat to Keokuk and then on by team. Among them came the subject of this sketch. At twenty years of age he left his native state, and came to Iowa, settling at Garden Grove in Decatur county. The next year, 1855, he married the daughter of the proprietor of the first hotel conducted in that place, Miss Ann Maria Dawes.

At that time Wayne and Decatur counties had no towns, not even platted villages. Soon after his marriage he moved to a farm near Sandy Point, Decatur county, about eight miles northwest of Lineville in Wayne county, and for about ten or twelve years ran a grist mill and saw mill and manufactured coffins out of walnut lumber.

In those days a mill was a business center. Reck's Mill was a name as familiar to those who patronized it as the name of our towns and cities are to us. In truth, the acquaintances made were far more intimate than anything we know nowadays. Many people traveled so far to mill that they had to sojourn all night with the miller and return home the next day and Mr. Reck's hospitality was unlimited.

Soon after the close of the Civil War, Mr. Reck moved to a farm in Wayne county about eight miles west of where Allerton now is. In 1870 came the first railroad to Wayne county, and Judge Aller of Leavenworth,

Kansas, one of the owners of said railroad located the town of Allerton on 160 acres of land owned by him in said county. About 1871, P. M. Phillips who had been running a dry goods store in Corydon moved it to Allerton and took Mr. A. C. Reck in as a partner. The business was conducted under the firm name of Phillips & Reck.

This firm was dissolved after about ten years and Mr. Reck formed a partnership with his son-in-law, J. B. Rankin and engaged in the drug business in Allerton under the firm name of Reck & Rankin.

At one time in his life he had accumulated a considerable fortune, but twice in his mercantile experience, he suffered a heavy loss by being burned out and with a proportionately small amount of insurance. He served as Mayor of Allerton and for a number of years as Justice of the Peace, and for a while was owner and editor of the Allerton News.

Mr. Reck had practically no public school education but he was a great reader and became self educated. He taught a country school while living in Decatur county.

His home life was the most pleasant, and for more than sixty-five years he journeyed through life with the wife of his youth and was ever a faithful husband.

He was elected on the Republic ticket, Representative to the Eighteenth General Assembly and served in that body with marked efficiency. He was chairman of the committee on enrolled bills and a member of other committees.

Coming to Iowa in her infancy he ever after remained one of her loyal citizens. It was "Beautiful Iowa" when he came and it is "Beautiful Iowa" now. But what a change from the wild state he served as a pioneer to the various activities of her teaming millions within her borders now. He was a pioneer and he was more, he has served Iowa through all these years.

He is survived by his wife, three sons and four daughters.

In recognition of the value of his life and service to the state of Iowa, and in expression of our appreciation of his character and example,

Be It Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly, that we express our high esteem of his life and character and that we extend to his bereaved widow and children, our sincere sympathy.

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of the House, and that the Chief Clerk be directed to send an enrolled copy to his widow.

C. W. Elson,
R. O. Miller,
R. L. Rumley,

Committee.

Adopted April 6, 1921.

HON. FRANCIS GRAY CLARK

Francis Gray Clark was born in Roxbury, Vermont, April 17, 1838. He removed to Bridgewater, Vermont, with his parents in 1843, and was educated in the common schools. He later attended an academy in South Woodstock, Vermont, till the spring of 1859, when he entered Barre Academy. He entered Middlebury College in 1860, and remained there till the summer of 1862, when he enlisted in Company G, Sixteeth Vermont Volunteer Infantry. He was in the service about a year and was actively engaged with his regiment in the Gettysburg campaign. General Stannard's brigade, to which the Sixteenth Vermont belonged, took a conspicuous part in the third day of the battle of Gettysburg and aided in repulsing Pickett's charge. Mr. Clark, the captain being disabled, was in command of the company at that time.

Returning home, he joined his class after a year's absence and graduated in 1864. In the fall of that year he took charge of Chester (Vt.) Academy, but on January 4, 1865, enlisted for a second time in the Twenty-sixth New York Cavalry, which was stationed on the northern frontier to prevent incursions from Canada. He was mustered out at the close of the war in June, 1865. He at once began reading law in the office of General F. W. Hopkins, then clerk of courts at Rutland, Vermont. In May, 1866, he entered the law office of General Peter T. Washburne of Woodstock, Vermont, and was admitted to Windsor county bar in December, 1866. He decided to remove to the West, and settled in Belle Plaine, Benton county, Iowa, where he practised law successfully for several years. In 1872-3 he was a member of the House in the Fourteenth General Assembly, both at the regular and special session.

In November, 1876, he removed to Cedar Rapids where he resided till the time of his death. He was steadily engaged in the practice of the law, the firm being known as "Clark & Clark." His oldest son, Charles Francis Clark, at this time a member of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly, was the junior member of the firm.

Mr. Clark was married, first, in Rochester, Vermont, September 5, 1865, to Harriet N. Newton, who died September 28, 1892. Mrs. Clark was a woman of especially fine attainments and scholarship, and a successful teacher before her marriage. Mr. Clark was married the second time September 1, 1896, to Mary Virginia Loy, of Cedar Rapids. The widow and five children survive decedent. The children are Maude, Charles Francis, Paul Newton, David Flagg and Robert Lane, one child Charles Newton having died in 1869.

Mr. Clark occupied a position of leadership in the life of the state and in the community in which he lived. He was at one time senior vice department commander of the G. A. R. of Iowa, and commander of the military order of the Loyal Legion. He was charter member of the First Congregational Church, of Cedar Rapids, and has been a member of its board of trustees since its organization in 1879. He was

president of the school board for years. For nearly forty years he was a member of the board of trustees of the Cedar Rapids Y. M. C. A., and vice president of such board. He was at one time member of the city council and was distinguished in the life of his home city for public spirit and wide civic interest.

The career of Mr. Clark was notably marked by those civic activities and fine ideals of service that distinguish the best American manhood. He was the type that makes for the safety of society and for the development of the best in the life of the family and the state.

We cannot better indicate the character of Mr. Francis Gray Clark than to quote from appreciation prepared by his fellow members of the First Congregational Church, of Cedar Rapids. We quote as follows:

"It is hardly a figure of speech to call him the father of the church. One of the first, if not the very first, in its founding and planting, he was the last of the little charter band of twenty-four to have watched its growth, led and joined in its labors, and shared in its accomplishments. In addition to his many other responsibilities, the rare experience was his to have held the office of trustee of the church for nearly forty-two years. To no other individual is the church under such indebtedness on the score of wisdom, prudence, zeal and untiring devotion.

"And now his peaceful passing, beyond the allotted span of fourscore years, has but deepened and sweetened the impression of his fine and sturdy character, and his genial personality. His was a life well lived in three dimensions; it was long and broad and deep. To us remains a serene and grateful memory. To him is fulfilled the promise of a crown of life for those who have been faithful unto death. The sympathy of the church, made up of human hearts, for the sorrowing household, is mingled with pride in the untarnished record of that useful life."

Be It Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly: That in the passing of Honorable Frank G. Clark this assembly would express its realization of the loss of one of the strong, fine men of the state, a citizen of great public spirit and usefulness and of the highest civic ideals, and the House would tender by this resolution its sympathy for the family that survives.

Be It Further Resolved, that a duly enrolled copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of deceased.

J. B. Weaver,
E. H. Knickerbocker,
Geo. B. Perkins,
Committee.

Adopted April 4, 1921.

HON. GEORGE W. BALL

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life, character, and public service of the Honorable George W. Ball, of Jefferson County, beg leave to submit the following report:

George W. Ball, was born in Brooks County, Virginia, March 6th, 1848. His father, Joseph Ball, was also a native of Virginia, and was a descendant from the same family as Mary Ball, the mother of George Washington. His mother, Margaret Langfit Ball, was born in Pennsylvania, and was a cousin of President James K. Polk. Mr. Ball came to Jefferson County, Iowa, with his parents in the year 1854, where he resided until the time of his death, March 14th, 1920. He received his primary education in the district school and later attended the Fairfield University. He was engaged in various different businesses, but farming and stock raising was his principal occupation. He was married October 31, 1872, to Miss Margaret Laughlin, and to them were born five sons and one daughter. Mr. Ball was a member of the House of Representatives in the Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Thirty-sixth; and Senator in the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth General Assemblies. He was a member of the Christian church and of the I. O. O. F. He was loyal to his friends, his community, his state and his nation and offered to each the fullest measure of devotion. In every every good cause he was a faithful worker, and to every movement for the advancement of the community in which he lived he always gave of his time and means.

In the death of George W. Ball, the state has lost a useful citizen, his life and public services, were of high character and he will be remembered as an ideal patriot, citizen, neighbor and friend.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, that in the death of George W. Ball the state has lost one of its most loyal citizens and that the House recognizes the high character of his services to the state and takes this occasion to express its appreciation of his character and public services and to extend to his family its sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

Be It Further Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House and that the Chief Clerk transmit a copy to the family of the deceased.

WM. L. LONG,
J. C. LOCKIN,
J. H. ANDERSON,
Committee.

Adopted March 23, 1921.

REMARKS OF J. C. LOCKIN IN MEMORY OF THE LATE GEO. B. CURTIS, GEO. W. BALL AND F. F. ROE

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FRIENDS:—I come before you with mingled feelings. I am sad to think the friends of former days have passed from us, but am glad that I can look back and remember their work in this Hall,

in former years. I am able to speak of the work of the three men whose memorials have just been read, Mr. Geo. B. Curtis, of Clinton county, Mr. George Ball, of Jefferson county, and Mr. F. F. Roe, of Monona county. These three men with myself were members of the 22nd General Assembly, which convened January, 1887. I have always been glad that I was a member of the 22nd General Assembly, not only because of the notable men who sat in that body, but because of some of the outstanding legislation enacted at that session. Let me remind you of some of the men who composed that body: Sen. A. B. Cummins and James Berryhill, of this city; John R. Hamilton, of Cedar Rapids; James Smith, of Mitchell county; Hobson of Buena Vista; McFarlain, of Emmett; Dayton of Allamakee; Wilson, of Cass and many others. Five men from the House of the 22nd were afterwards elected to congress, one to the U. S. Senate, two became Secretary of State, two Railroad Commissioners and as you know, Mr. Curtis was one of the men who went to congress, Mr. Ball was elected to the State Senate several times. I want to speak about some of the legislation that was enacted in those early days which these men stood for and helped put on the statute books; first, the railroad laws that have stood the test of the courts for all these years and have been looked upon as the beginning of state control of the railroads; the abolishment of the pass system, when you remember that these men were given passes over every railroad in the state, at the beginning of the session. You will realize that it took strength of character to return the passes and enact a law that removed the corrupting influence of accepting such favors from the hands of the railroads. The county uniformity of textbooks and the laws forbidding mine owners paying the miners in script and compelling them to trade out their wages at the company's stores. All of these and many more measures, these men supported and stood against powerful influences which we, of this assembly, know nothing about. Mr. Curtis needs no eulogy from me for the people from his own county and congressional district, in repeatedly honoring him proved that they had confidence in him and that is the best evidence that he was strong and clean in business as well as politics. And I personally know of the respect and confidence in which Mr. Ball and Mr. Roe were held in their own communities; they not only did their best for the state while serving it, but stood for and supported the enterprises at home, that helped to develop high ideals in the people of their own communities.

Because of my intimate acquaintance with and appreciation of these three men, I have asked your indulgence while I add my testimony as a memorial to their life and service.

J. C. Lockin.

REMARKS OF JAMES B. WEAVER IN MEMORY OF THE LATE HONORABLE JAMES WILSON OF TAMA COUNTY

On September 3, 1920, the flags at the National Capitol were at half mast. On that day there gathered at Traer, Iowa, the home of Honorable James Wilson, affectionately known as "Tama Jim," a great company of the friends and neighbors of the deceased, with representatives of the Department of Agriculture over which the deceased presided for so many years with such honor to himself and to the State of Iowa. In the Presbyterian church to which he belonged, his favorite hymns were sung and the eventful life of the deceased was reviewed.

James Wilson was born August 16, 1835, in the County of Ayrshire, Scotland. It is the county in which Burns was born, and the great poet had no more enthusiastic follower and admirer than "Tama Jim." Many of Burns' poems he knew at heart and loved to recite, and though a devoted American he had an abiding love for the country of his birth.

His father was a farmer. He brought the family to the United States in 1852 and settled on a half section of Tama County land in 1855. Young Wilson worked in a sawmill the first year of the Tama County residence. He became a practical farmer. He was a great reader and eagerly sought every opportunity to become conversant with the classics, and also to inform himself upon the problems which more directly affected his calling. He was married in 1863. When the Civil War began, he and his brother made an arrangement by which the brother should go to war and James should remain and care for the families and the farm. This arrangement was carried out, and when the war closed the eighty-acre farm had grown to a half section. He took an active interest in all public matters and in September, 1864, was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors. This service led to action in a broader field, for he was elected to represent Tama County in the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth General assemblies, being a member of the House, and was elected Speaker in the Fourteenth General assembly.

The career of James Wilson in the General assembly was a militant battle for the protection of the agricultural interest of the State. He secured the passage of a law requiring that stock and not land should be fenced, and the granting of county option in this connection. He was a member of the Railroad Committee, and throughout the three sessions was especially interested in the regulation of railroad charges. At that time there arose the question of the acceptance by the railroads of sundry land grants. On every occasion he insisted upon the principle that such acceptance should be conditional upon submission by the railroad to regulation of freight charges by the state. Time and again, as a member of the Railroad Committee, he brought in minority reports to this effect and secured their substitution for the majority report.

In 1873 he was elected to Congress, serving until 1877. He was re-elected in 1883. His career in Congress was marked by the same interest in agricultural legislation that he had shown in the General assembly. and he shared in the movement for the establishment of the Interstate Commerce Commission. He was a member of the Farmers' Protective Association which made the fight against the barbed wire monopoly.

In 1882 Mr. Wilson was elected member of the Iowa Railroad Commission. Returning to Congress in 1883, he was especially active in securing a law for disinfection and quarantining of live stock and for protection against pleuro-pneumonia.

In 1890 Mr. Wilson became professor of Agriculture of the State College, and director of the Experiment Station. Although his technical education had been limited, yet through systematic reading and study, and his experience in public life, he became an expert in agricultural education and brought the Agricultural Department in the State College to the very forefront of the institution. He had a keen appreciation of the value of Science to the farm and developed the experimental work at the State College to a high point of efficiency.

In February, 1897, President McKinley invited James Wilson to become Secretary of Agriculture. He did for the Department of Agriculture what he had done for the College. For sixteen years he served as Secretary of the Department, serving under McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

So great has been the influence of James Wilson upon the Department of Agriculture that it may be said to stand as his monument today. He introduced Durum wheat, promoted the beet sugar industry and developed the hog cholera serum treatment. He investigated and promoted the protection of milk supply against tuberculosis. He shared in the enactment of the Food and Drug Act. He promoted packing inspection. He encouraged the growing of rice, alfalfa, fruits and indeed displayed a passion for development in every substantial line of agricultural effort.

When James Wilson retired from the Agricultural Department, March 4, 1913, he had seen the American balance of trade grow from two hundred thirty-four million to four hundred and thirty-five million. He had seen the Department develop until it had twenty-five hundred employes, and he saw it take a place of dignity, importance and recognition which was the direct fruit of his labors.

Upon his return home after his retirement, a great reception was tendered him at Ames, and a little later Governor Clarke appointed Mr. Wilson and the late Henry Wallace on a Commission for the Investigation of agricultural conditions abroad, with a view to recommendations here at home for the preservation of Iowa's agricultural resources. The two old Scotchmen enjoyed the trip abroad very greatly, and came home uniting in a report to the Governor which deals with

the fundamental problem of the preservation of the fertility of the soil.

The obscure Scotch farm boy had so developed in the service of the Nation and the State that in his latter years he was the recipient of many honors. He was the president of the National Agricultural society and received honorary degrees from many institutions, including the State Universities of Wisconsin, Missouri, from Cornell and McGill—in all eighteen American universities.

James Wilson had also the unique honor to receive a degree from the University of Edinburgh. The five Americans who have received that degree are Carnegie, Choate, Mark Twain, Joseph Jefferson and James Wilson.

James Wilson loved deeply his home town and county, and shared in their civic activities to the end of his life. Agriculture was, however, his fundamental passion and he lived to see and to share in the great Farm Bureau Movement of our own time.

James Wilson was a strong, picturesque, vigorous Scotch-American. He kept his feet upon the ground and his life was full of constructive endeavor. He knew and often spoke of the interdependence of modern life, and although his activity had been more intimately connected with one great class he had a broad conception of our interdependence and of the many elements that contribute to American prosperity.

James Wilson's character was elemental, like the soil and the wind and the skies that he loved. He passed out full of honors and with the unqualified approval of his career by his fellow men.

Iowa is proud of James Wilson and his remarkable life. His career is a living illustration of the opportunity that inheres in American life. His name will stand for SERVICE, and that should be a lesson to all who follow him.

As someone has said of him: "He was a Christian gentlemen, and his father and mother were Christians before him. That was his strong anchorage through life."

I would close this sketch with the words with which he closed his final report as Secretary of Agriculture:

"Men grow old in service and in years, and cease their labor, but the results of their labor and the children of their brains will live on."

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0 020 534 477 9